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LEE'S SURRENDER.

The Terrible Pursuit of Grant—The Rebel Army Forced to Double in its Tracks—Desperate Marches and Desperate Engagements—The "Surround" at Appomattox Court-House—Particulars of the Surrender—Interview Between Grant and Lee—Scene in Both Armies on the Reception of the News—Review of the Eleven Days' Campaign.

Correspondence of the New York World.

HEADQUARTERS OF LIEUT. GEN. GRANT, Wednesday Morning, April 12.

I.

THE HOUNDS AND THE HARES.

On that morning of Monday which beheld the occupation of Petersburg and Richmond by Union troops, the two grand armies of the Potomac and the James began a pursuit which will be remembered as the swiftest, the most unrelenting, and the most successful in history.

Lifted and thrown, by the tremendous onsets Saturday and Sunday, from the earthworks he had occupied for years, Lee, uniting his forces near Chesterfield Court-House, westward and midway between the two cities he had deserted, pushed straight on for the Appomattox. Crossing the river at Devil's Bend, he struck the Richmond & Danville Railroad at Amelia Court House on Wednesday, and began to strain every sinew of his command to escape down that road via Burke's Station to Danville, before Grant could head him off.

Grant was too quick for him. The flight of the Army of Northern Virginia had not been begun before the hounds—swift legions with steel fangs and baying cannon—were on its track.—Arising from only a few hours' rest after victory, Sheridan, with his troopers, started westward on Monday, below the Appomattox, along the river road. Down from the James swept the army under Ord, and, rendezvousing with the Army of the Potomac at Sutherland's station, fifteen miles west of Petersburg, crossed the route of its march, pursuing the line of the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad to Burkesville. The Army of the Potomac following mainly in the track of Sheridan, aimed at the Richmond and Danville Road, in the vicinity of Jetersville, six miles below Amelia Court House.

II.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Our glance at a good map will show what a race it was. Three days and nights, hurrying, hurrying, the two great armies scarcely fifteen miles apart, thundered in through villages and valleys, over hills and streams, toward a common goal. That goal—the Richmond and Danville road—which should strike it first? Should we come upon it to find that the prey had passed, to get a view of its vanishing flanks; to send after it a farewell cannon shot or two; to sit ourselves down forthwith, wiping our wet foreheads and thanking God and Grant that at last we had got Richmond and Petersburg. Or should we, could we, have the gladness of meeting the hunted thing face to face out of its dens, giving it a shot between its scarred eyes, worrying it, torturing it into giving up its bloody ghost of last?

The last vindictive thought inspired the men not only to endurance, but to a kind of ecstasy. They marched as victors should, they sang and cheered along the roads like demons. Spanning the days with feet that never seemed to tire, their swift tramp sounded also far into sleepless night. Dark divisions that sank to slumber in some forest in the evening at ten, awoke with the drum at two, to eat a meal as hasty as a bird's, and then to start, with bands playing, flags waving, and shouts that might have roused the lordly sun, upon the roads again. All the hardships and inconveniences of other marches were turned to joys in these. Wading rivers became a glorious *divertisement*. The soldiers went into the water up to their waists, joking, jolting, laughing, and emerged shaking themselves and rolling upon the banks like a happy drove of Newfoundlands. Villagers, astonished and curious, asked what "you all" were going so fast for?

"We're the devil after Lee!" cried a soldier.

"O, we're after Lee,
Infantree and cavetree,
and we're bound to smash him up before the morning."

After Lee! after Lee! General Grant, General Meade, General everybody who appeared in sight of the tugging columns, received an ovation.

"Hard work, General; but, if you want us to go, we will go," said a red-faced soldier to General Grant, as he was riding by one afternoon near sunset.

"Keep going for a while yet, then, boys," said the General.

"We will! we will! if you'll promise us a sight of Lee," and the air rang with cheers.

III.

HEADING THE GAME.

It was on Wednesday that General Sheridan with his cavalry, having pushed forward for three days with unexampled speed, arrived just in time to head off the advance guard of Lee's army near Jetersville, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, below Amelia Court House. Pitching into it with his accustomed vim, he drove it back on the latter place, capturing in the fight seventeen hundred prisoners, nine battle-flags, five pieces of artillery and about two hundred wagons. General Devin's brigade did most of this enterprising work. Several railroad trains, loaded with supplies, for which Lee had telegraphed to Danville, were taken on the road. The army of the Potomac, consisting of the Sixth, Second and Fifth corps—the Ninth corps having been left to guard the railroad—came up during the afternoon and evening, joining General Sheridan at the close of terrible marches, averaging from twenty to thirty miles per day.

Next (Thursday) morning, General Grant, who reached Sheridan's headquarters the previous night, and who from that time seems never to have been an instant in doubt as to the dispositions and movements of Lee, ordered a grand advance northward, for the purpose of striking the rebel army in flank.

This advance was made at daylight from Jetersville, in the following order: The Second corps on the left; the Fifth corps on the left center; the Sixth corps on the right center; and Sheridan, with most of his cavalry, on the right. Cavalry was also thrown out on the left flank.

Lee had not waited at Amelia Court House to receive the shock intended for him. Perceiving the hopelessness of any attempt to push farther along the line of the Danville road, he had quitted his encampments in the early morning, and was soon discovered to be hastening toward Farmville, on the Appomattox river, where the Lynchburg road crosses it, twelve miles northwest of Burke's Station.

The direction of Meade's and Sheridan's advance was immediately changed, for the purpose of heading off the enemy anew. The Second corps, on the left, and the Fifth corps, on its right, moved toward the northwest. The Sixth corps, on the right of the Fifth, faced about, moving by the left flank and taking position on the left of the Second. The cavalry, under Sheridan, also faced about, and swept rapidly down around the left of the Sixth corps, which had become the left wing of the army.

This beautiful and promptly executed movement was like the quick swoop of a hawk upon its quarry. We shall see in a moment what was its splendid result.

IV.

A SURROUND.

The Second corps, being in the advance, struck the enemy first, near Deatonsville, midway between Amelia Court House and Farmville. Lee had made magnificent time. It was almost the rear of his army that first felt the blows of Humphrey's artillery. Griffin, with the Fifth corps, moving on Painesville above, came only upon its straggling guards and a portion of its trains. These he captured and destroyed, while Humphreys, pushing the attack below, worried and drove and devastated the retreating columns of the enemy.

And now Gen. Ord, who with the Twenty-fourth and part of the Twenty-fifth corps, had kept daily pace to the southward, with the rapid marches of Meade and Sheridan, suddenly appeared upon the scene. Moving up from Burke's Station on Thursday morning, he hurried forward a detachment to destroy the bridge over the Appomattox, to cross which the rebel army pressed in the rear by Humphreys, and threatened below in flank by Sheridan and Wright, evidently intended to escape. This detachment consisted of a brigade of infantry and a battalion of the Fourth Massachusetts cavalry, commanded by Col. Washburne. It arrived to thrust itself upon the advance of Lee's main army, against which it began a fight, vigorous but unavailing, except so far as it delayed the march of that army, and thus aided the brilliant combinations going on above.

These combinations were in rapid progress. The Second Corps, still plunging against the rear of the foe, drove his rear around, off the road, into the bank of Sailor's creek, which runs nearly parallel with, and empties into the Appomattox. The Sixth corps, moving to the left of the Second to the south of Deatonsville, and thence for two miles on a road obliquely intersecting with that the enemy pursued, struck his right flanking column—Ewell's corps—at 5 P. M. At the same moment, Gen Sheridan, with Custar's and Merritt's divisions of cavalry, who has made a rapid detour on the extreme left, attacked Ewell in the rear. The Second corps, moving down from above, joined in the assault, which, nevertheless, was chiefly made by the Sixth corps, under Wright, and the cavalry.

V.

CORRALING A HARE.

At this moment the rebel General Ewell, who had heard, since 12 o'clock, the thunders of the retreating conflict on his left, sat, during a momentary halt, beneath a tree, writing a dispatch which read as follows:

"GENERAL LEE—For God's sake, and humanity's sake, surrender your army. You are outnumbered and beaten. To continue the contest longer is to court nothing but slaughter and ruin.
EWELL."

Scarcely had it been signed when the rattle of carbines and the racket of musketry, from flank and front and rear, aroused the despondent rebel to "continue the contest" a little longer, for the sake of his own honor. Forming his lines on the banks of a difficult creek, he made at first a fierce resistance. The Sixth corps—Seymour and Wheaton's division—charged across with cheers, piercing his insufficient front. The cavalry, rushing in by squadron, doubled up his right flank. The artillery of the Second corps plowed through his left and center. One half hour, and it was all over with General Ewell. White flags leaped up along his lines, thick as ladies' handkerchiefs in Broadway windows on a procession day. The battle was over; the game was caught. Ewell, with his whole remaining corps, including General Curtis Lee, Kershaw, De Barr, Kershaw, Hutton and Corse, fourteen pieces of artillery with caissons, three hundred wagons, seventy ambulances, a large quantity of medical stores, were captured. The Sixth corps, in this admirable assault, is said to have lost nearly a thousand killed and wounded.

Gen Sheridan was in command of the 6th Corps and cavalry during the fight. The character and issue of that fight, and also the chase of the forenoon preceding it, show how almost utterly broken down and demoralized the Army of Northern Virginia had come to be. On every mile of the pursuit all kinds of abandoned material of war were picked up, until they became an incumbrance to our march. Artillery, caissons, wagons and ambulances, with dead or broken down mules still hanging to the traces, and lay overturned in gullies. Cooking utensils, mess furniture, even the officers' baggage, had been thus left, from very dire necessity, behind. While too—as the occasional fierce resistance of the foe to our advance showed—neither the pride nor the established bravery of Lee's once invincible troops were quite erased, it is plain that they fought without hope. It was the desperate, brief defiance of the wolf to the hounds. It gave the main army breathing spells, momentary but vain respites from the hottest of an awful pursuit, that sometimes bro't our men in sight of the supply trains, not yet abandoned, which the rebels still pushed on before. Stragglers fell out along their line of march, sick in body, sick at heart, begging for something to eat.

"Something to eat? Why don't you forage on the country, as we have to do?" demanded our men.

"We have no time," they say; "no time to cook, to eat or sleep. Nothing but marching, marching, marching. We are tired."

VI.

THE GAME AT BAY.

In the midst of disaster, Lee had not utterly despaired. He had not yet, it appears, given up hope of reaching Danville. It has been shown how, on this same Thursday, while the Second corps pressed upon his rear, and while Sheridan and the Sixth corps destroyed his flanking column under Ewell, the main body of his force, pushing down at railroad speed between the Army of the Potomac and the Appomattox toward the Southside railroad crossing at High Bridge, came upon the detachment of cavalry and infantry sent out in the morning by Gen. Ord. This detachment, although fighting bravely, was completely used up by overwhelming numbers. Col Washburn, its commander, was mortally wounded. The lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Massachusetts was also wounded. Nearly all the infantry were captured, and fifty were killed while attempting to escape by swimming a stream. Gen. Reed, who was sent out to withdraw the detachment from its dangerous position, arrived in time to engage in the fight, and to be mortally wounded in the neck.

General Ord hastened up the Twenty-fourth corps, too late to relieve his own unfortunate advance, but early enough to check Lee's in the vicinity of Rice's Station. Foster's division, which was first, found itself outflanked on the left. Turner's division, thrown in on the left, and a detachment of cavalry still beyond, at last sufficed to cover the hostile front. Skirmishing, but no important fighting, ensued, and continued during the day; the enemy gradually retreating to the river, toward which the Second corps had also pressed them above, beyond Sailor's Creek. A series of brilliant charges forward ordered by the last named corps gave us nineteen pieces of artillery and two hundred wagons, and drove them still further on into the strong fortifications which guard the High bridge.

During the night Lee was very busy. Crossing a portion of his troops over high bridge, he prepared his trains and the remainder for the retreat, to which, on the following (Friday) morning, he was compelled by the charges of half an army. Setting fire to the High bridge, and falling slowly back along the lower side of the Appomattox, he parked his trains and assumed a new position, just beyond the pleasant village of Farmville. Here, until night, he held us at bay. From here he directed his last unavailing efforts to pierce our lines, to get round our left flank, to escape to Danville. The army of the Potomac kept a front of steel before him, losing in the contest one of its noblest officers, Gen. Thos. A. Smythe, of the Second corps.—The Army of the James, stealthily marching below, and possessing Prince Edward's Court House, shut off escape in that direction. Moving up from Prince Edward's Court House to the left, Gen. Ord took possession in conjunction with the Second corps in the afternoon, effecting an almost complete surround of the devoted rebel army.

At night General Grant, entering Farmville, sent his first note to General Lee, asking the surrender of his forces. On this day as before we had effected large captures of prisoners, stragglers and material. The debris of the rebel retreat lay in every road and gully, and on the banks of every stream. The universal statement of prisoners was that the rebel army was falling to pieces from sheer exhaustion. Gen. Grant, too prudent before to arrogate his right to a triumph not yet wholly won, and too generous to insult a great antagonist by a demand that would have been a boast so long as his foe had a chance of success, now chose to "shirk from himself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood," by a request so firm and so chivalrous in its wording, that Lee himself was deeply touched by it.

VII.

AGAIN ON THE SCENT.

Still hoping, still laboring, with sleepless energy, and relying somewhat, perhaps, upon a possible relaxation of the pressure about him under the belief that he would comply with Grant's desire, General Lee may have endeavored to sustain the last impression by his dispatch sent in reply:

"Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer, and condition of surrender."

He commenced Friday night getting his trains and his army across the Appomattox, partially burning the bridges behind him. Such a movement did not escape the keen vigilance of Grant. Ere the dawn of Saturday, while the rebel commander, doubling again in his tracks, had begun a northwestwardly march, striking the Petersburg [illegible]

[illegible]

himself, nor any of the staff that he knew of, had undressed for several days. It had been one long ceaseless, sleepless march, from the labor and suffering of which every one was ready to be rid, even at the price of defeat.

XII.

THE CAMPAIGN.

About twenty thousand prisoners had been taken previous to the surrender. About twenty-five thousand troops are supposed to have comprised the remnant of Lee's army at its fall. Considering the killed and wounded in various battles, that army was probably over fifty thousand strong at Petersburg and Richmond. As the roster was not yet completed, these figures may be at fault. The amount of artillery, wagons, ambulances, medical stores, and supplies secured has not yet been reckoned. It was, of course, immense.

The pursuit which culminated in so superb a triumph was conducted throughout with unprecedented and unrelaxing zeal. If the reader has followed this narrative closely it will have seen that Lee, who, from the first, directed all his efforts toward the south, was "headed off" no less than four times in his attempt to proceed to Danville. On Wednesday, below Amelia Court House, Sheridan drove him back. On Thursday noon, at Deatonsville and below, the Second and Sixth corps and the cavalry thrust him from his route, and Ord, in the afternoon, checked his advance near the Appomattox on the Lynchburg and Petersburg road. On Friday, his wild attempt to break through our lines from Farmville was repulsed on every side. On Saturday, driven again to pursue a swift retreat, Sheridan checked his advance at Appomattox Court House, holding it fast, in preparation for the surround of the ensuing night and the surrender of the morrow.

All this was accomplished by marches which, being flank movements for the most part, were longer than those of the enemy themselves.—Thirty miles a day is a terrible distance for men laden with muskets and knapsacks to travel on foot. Yet the men did it without a peevish murmur, feeling certain of the reward beyond.

The campaign has made General Grant what he never was before—a great general in the estimation of the whole army. It has elevated every corps commander into the pride of his command; it has given the Army of the Potomac that decisive victory for which it has heretofore striven in vain through four years of almost constant fighting; it has given the Union a fresh and final assurance that it "must and shall be preserved."

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We are selling goods at lower prices than
ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Every man, woman and child wanting Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c., will find it for their interest to call at
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Rochester, April 11, 1865.

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At Wholesale or Retail. Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. A choice assortment of Domestic and Imported
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,
Which we will make to order in the latest styles, at the lowest possible rates.
P. S.—The Cutting Department will be conducted by M. EDGAR and WILLIAM WALLACE. We guarantee our work second to none anywhere.

REMOVAL.
WOLF & BACHMAN have removed their stock of Clothing and Cloths to their New Store, No. 15 Main Street, first Block west of Gaffney's Block.

STEBBINS & M'DONALD,
Merchant Tailors,
Have constantly on hand a choice stock of French and English Goods for Men's Wear, from the latest importation.
NO. 6 EXCHANGE PLACE.

WILLIAM COX,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
CLOTH HOUSE AND CLOTHING STORE,
NOS. 17 & 19 FRONT ST.

MUSIC AND PIANOS.
G. H. ELLIS'
PARLOR MUSIC STORE,
35 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
DEPOT FOR THE DRIGG'S Patent Piano Fortes, Also, Chickering & Son's, Hartmann & Glass, and several other reliable and popular Pianos, all of which are warranted for five years.
The proprietor is the sole agent for the celebrated S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN REED ORGANS
For the following counties: Monroe, Orleans, Wayne, Livingston, Wyoming and Genesee.
All orders for these instruments, from any of the above named counties, must be addressed to GEO. H. ELLIS.
Sheet Music published. All orders promptly filled.
Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description constantly on hand.

GM. S. MACKIE & SON,
MUSIC Publishers, and Dealers in Music, Pianos, Organs, Melodeons and Musical Merchandise of every variety. [illegible] CITY MUSIC STORE, 22 State St.

JOSEPH P. SHAW, Music Publisher No. 110 State street [illegible]

SECURE THE FLOOD VIEWS NOW—At DEWEY'S.

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND beautify the complexion, use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. [illegible]

PAILS AT WHOLESALE.—We have the exclusive sale in this city for Howe & Co's pails, and can offer the trade a better article at lower prices, than any in this market. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. SMITH & PERKINS, 27, 29, and 31 Exchange street.

SUGARS.—We are now daily receiving an assortment of the different grades purchased since the recent large decline in prices, and can offer the trade great inducements. We will sell in accordance with the New York market, adding transportation. SMITH & PERKINS, 27, 29 and 31 Exchange Street.

Rochester Iron Safe Works,
Corner of Andrews st. Bridge and Water st.
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
Vault Doors and elegant Dwelling House Safes of every description on hand and made to order. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Baggage and Express Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.
We warrant all our work, and pay prompt attention to all orders.
COX & WALKER, Proprietors.

WHITE LEAD.
Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.,
of New York,
Manufacturers of PURE WHITE LEAD, Dry and in Oil, RED LEAD, LITHARGE, Glass-makers' Red Lead, etc.
Also, LINSEED OIL, Raw, Boiled and Refined.
For sale by Druggists & Dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & Co.,
General Agents,
287 Pearl St., NEW YORK.

CHARLESTON TAKEN!
[illegible] GODFREY'S SUNBEAM GALLERY, over 51 Main street, Rochester.

J. B. ROBERTS & CO.,
Late B. F. Powelson.
The Powelson Galleries are still the place where the finest
PHOTOGRAPHS
may be obtained.
[illegible]
All the Negatives are still in the Gallery.
[illegible]
Call and see the Porcelain pictures, a new thing.
J. B. ROBERTS & CO.

A CARD.
O. B. EVANS,
in returning his most grateful thanks for the liberal patronage and courtesy which he has received from the people of Rochester, would say that he has now
Re-Opened His International Photograph Gallery,
And will remain here permanently, himself, and is fully prepared to execute the best style of Photographs
IN ALL WEATHER.
N. B.—We would also call especial attention to the
New Arrangement of Light
[illegible]
Most Acceptable Likeness
And best expression of our customers.
List of Prices will be Lower,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.
HOWE & ROGERS,
Jobbers and Retailers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattrasses and Feathers, No. 37 State st., Rochester, N. Y.

JOHNSON I. ROBBINS,
Manufacturer of Sash, Doors and Blinds. Also, dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty, No. 16 Front street, Rochester, N. Y.

S. & C. H. BURTIS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Rectifiers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars, No. 65 Main street (opposite the Osburn House), Rochester, N. Y.

ALLINGS & CORY,
successors to William Alling, 13 and 15 Exchange street, wholesale and retail Stationers, and dealers in Printers Stock, Paper and Cards of any grade, color or size made to order.

BOOK BINDING.
JOHN C. MOORE,
CITY BOOK BINDERY,
REMOVED TO
No. 29 Eagle Hotel Block, Up Stairs.

N. G. HAWLEY,
Book Binder and Blank Book Manufacturer.
[illegible]
N. G. HAWLEY, No. 6 State st., Rochester, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.
DR. L. D. WALTER
DENTIST,
No. 1 over 58 State Street,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DRS. PROCTOR & ALLEN,
DENTAL SURGEONS, No. 13 and 14 Gould's Building, Rochester. We warrant our work equal to any operations in the city, and our prices reasonable. Teeth extracted with or without pain. Superior Dentrifice, Tooth Brushes and Wash for the Gums, constantly on hand. References given when required. T. A. PROCTOR, S. ALLEN.

DR. H. LOWE,
DENTIST, 20 Buffalo street. Dr. Lowe having had [illegible] years' experience in the Dental Art, is prepared to insert Artificial Teeth from one to a full set, to extract Teeth, to fill the Teeth, etc. [illegible] Dental Building, 20 Buffalo street, Rochester, N. Y.

MEDICINAL.
POST & BRUFF,
DEALERS IN DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Artists' Colors, Brushes, Linseed, Lard and Sperm Oils, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Phosphene Gas, Lamps, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Gold Leaf and Dentists' Foil, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. [illegible] Apothecary Hall, No. 4 Exchange street, Rochester.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOSPITAL for the treatment of Private Diseases on the French System. DR. E. J. REYNOLDS, proprietor, W. O. LISPENARD, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon, Rochester, N. Y.
[illegible]
MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES
[illegible]
YOUNG MEN
[illegible]

ROCHESTER
MEDICAL DISPENSARY
Hotel des Invalides.
ESTABLISHED for the permanent cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, [illegible]
SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL OR DIURNAL EMISSIONS.
[illegible]
MARRIED MEN.
[illegible]
FEMALES.
[illegible]
AFFLICTED.
[illegible]
CONSULTATION FREE. [illegible] GEO. C. ANDREWS [illegible]

LAYER RAISINS—In whole or quarter boxes at the Hilltop Grocery House, 45 Buffalo street. MOORE & COLE'S.

LATE DRAPERIES—We have just opened a large stock of late draperies, which will be sold at very low prices. BURKE, FITZSIMONS, HONE & CO., No. 55 Main st.

ICE—ICE.
LAST YEAR'S ICE—At half a cent per lb.—[illegible] Also for sale at the Ice House at prices corresponding with the quantity, [illegible] Please order through Post Office, at residence, or at the wagon. H. W. SANBORN.

ABELES, HOWE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS and wholesale dealers in pure, double-distilled Kerosene Oil, free of odor, at the lowest current price. [illegible] ABELES, HOWE & CO., 100 South Avenue.

Gold vs. Coal.
COAL has advanced with Gold in New York, Elmira and Syracuse, but no advance at the People's Coal Yard. [illegible] JAMES GALLERY, People's Coal Yard. Water House Street.

OYSTERS.
OUR RETAIL PRICES FOR OYSTERS will hereafter be as follows: Gallon Kegs, $2.50; Half Gallons, $1.25; Cans, 35 cents. [illegible] I. ASHLEY & CO., at Exchange Street.

GROCERIES.
Groceries and Liquors.
N. STERN, 108 MAIN ST.—Opposite North st., two doors east of the Farmers' Hotel, Rochester, N. Y., desires to call public attention to his large assortment of good liquors, and especially his old and pure stock of Rye, Mill and Malt Wheat Whiskies. Those favoring him with their patronage will find the best of goods in the Grocery line, as well as polite attention and fair prices.
He has also just received a choice assortment of Teas from the American Tea Co., New York, which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices to suit customers.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Boots and Shoes.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of his Stock of Boots and Shoes at Store
133 STATE STREET,
(Formerly owned by John Reid) on or before APRIL 1st, 1865. It comprises all descriptions of Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear.
Those wishing goods of this description should call before purchasing elsewhere. PETER ROULEAU.

E. D. WEBSTER,
Boot and Shoe Dealer, 87 Main Street,
Has now on hand a large and varied assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Buskins, and Slippers, for spring and summer wear, of his own and Eastern manufacture.
Custom work of all kinds made to order on short notice. Please call at 87 Main street, and examine goods and prices. E. D. WEBSTER.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
AUGUSTUS KOETH—Dealer in Foreign Wines and Liquors and Pure Rectified Whisky. Also, Augustus Koeth's German Bitters, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. AUGUSTUS KOETH, 33 Buffalo street.

GEORGE BECK,
Manufacturer of Grape Wines,
CHARLOTTE, MONROE Co., N. Y.
Offers for sale a few thousand gallons of CHOICE WINE.
Orders from the trade and private sources promptly filled. Wines delivered to any part of Rochester free of charge.

S. M. SPENCER,
Manufacturer of 95 and 98 per cent. ALCOHOL, wholesale dealer in BURNING FLUID, CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL, PURE NAPTHA,
(Equal to Spirits of Turpentine for Painting.)
Whisky and Pure Spirits,
importer of
FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Keeps also a large supply of DOMESTIC WINES and LIQUORS and DOMESTIC CIGARS, all of which of guaranteed superior quality, and offers to the trade at prices which will secure satisfaction.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Mill and Mumford streets, Rochester, N. Y.

LEAD PIPE—All sizes. At BOYD, REYNOLDS & HART.

THE EXCELSIOR—Is the best looking store in the market. Only at HART & REYNOLDS'.

WM. S. OSGOOD,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
Sperm, Lard, Pure Winter, Solar, Whale, Kerosene and Machinery Oils,
Alcohol, Camphene, Turpentine, Varnishes and Burning Fluids of all kinds.
Store, No. 112 BUFFALO STREET, (opposite the Rochester [illegible]) Rochester, N. Y.

Siddons & Gommenginger.
HA STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Boynton's improved
HOT AIR FURNACE
Stoves, Ranges,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

WHITE & MOORE'S [illegible]
Smith & Perkins
Sole Agents for Rochester,
27 & 29 Exchange Street.
For sale by all grocers. Send in your orders.

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP,
COMPOSED OF
IODIDE POTASSIUM,
WITH THE COMPOUND CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF VALUABLE MEDICINAL ROOTS AND HERBS,
PREPARED BY
William H. Gregg, M. D.,
Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, formerly Assistant Physician in the Blackwell's Island Hospitals, late Medical Inspector of the New York State Volunteer Depots, under Governor Edwin D. Morgan.
Constitution Life Syrup
HAS PRODUCED A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE.
[illegible]
RAPIDITY OF CURE.
[illegible]
Constitution Life Syrup
Is a positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all Hereditary Diseases transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.
PARALYSIS.
[illegible]
DYSPEPSIA.
INDIGESTION, WEIGHT AT STOMACH, FLATULENCE, LIVER COMPLAINT, WANT OF APPETITE, BAD BREATH, CONSTIPATION, BILLIOUSNESS.
SCROFULA.
STRUMA, KING'S EVIL, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERATION, SALT RHEUM.
[illegible]
RHEUMATISM.
(ARTHRITIS), LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, GOUT, TIC DOLOUREUX.
[illegible]
Constitution Life Syrup
[illegible]
CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP
Eradicates root and branch, all eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like
ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,
[illegible]
For all Forms of Ulcerative Diseases,
[illegible]
CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.
As a General Blood Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.
THE RICH AND POOR
[illegible]
PURE BLOOD
[illegible]
Constitution Life Syrup
IS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S BLESSING.
Buy it, Take it, and be Cured.
WILLIAM H. GREGG, M. D.
Sole Proprietor,
NEW YORK.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES [illegible]
Sent by Express to all parts of the Country.
MORGAN & ALLEN,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AGENTS,
No. 46 Cliff St., New York.
Sold by all Druggists in Rochester.

DAILY UNION & ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1865.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The City in Mourning.

Sorrow Apparent Everywhere.

Reception of the News.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The terrible tragedy at Washington—the foulest blow ever struck at the liberties of our country—is the all absorbing topic in our city to-day. Nothing else is thought of—nothing else talked of, and nothing ever gave cause for such an unanimous expression of sorrow. Business is neglected, and citizens walk about or stand in groups in the streets and public places exchanging expressions of profound regret at the calamity which has befallen the country.

The city wears the aspect of mourning in all quarters. The flags are draped in mourning and suspended at half mast. Emblems of mourning appear on the public and many of the private buildings, and the tolling of church bells for the religious services of the season adds to the general solemnity. Many, very many citizens were affected to tears as they conversed on the subject. Sorrow for the event and indignation against the perpetrators spoke from every lip and were seen in every eye.

Extras were issued from this office announcing such intelligence as had been received by telegraph during the forenoon.

Mayor Moore very properly issued a Proclamation requesting a suspension of business at noon, and a public meeting to be held at three this p. m. at City Hall. The bells were tolled at noon by order of the Mayor and most of the merchants closed their stores. The meeting this afternoon will be attended by all leading citizens, no doubt, and will indicate the public feeling of Rochester.

Such a report of the proceedings of the meeting as time will permit us to prepare will appear in our Third Edition to-day.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

Public Meeting of Citizens Called.

In accordance with the suggestion of many citizens, Mayor Moore has issued the following proclamation, calling upon the people of Rochester to close their places of business this noon, and meet at three o'clock at City Hall to give expression to the sentiments of sorrow every good citizen must feel in view of this calamity. It is hoped that all will cordially acquiesce in the suggestion of the Mayor:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Intelligence has been received of the death, by assassination, of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States and also of an attempt to destroy the life of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, with the view, no doubt, of depriving the Nation of its leading rulers, in the hope of producing general anarchy—

Now, therefore, at the suggestion of many influential citizens, and in accordance with my own feelings, I request the Citizens of Rochester to assemble in the City Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon, (Saturday, April 15,) to take such action, and give expression to such sentiments, as may seem proper on the extraordinary and mournful occasion, regarding an event unparalleled in the history of our Republic, and which has caused so sudden a transition from triumphant rejoicing to deep and unavailing grief and lamentation.

Furthermore, I respectfully request that all places of business be closed from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M.—thus recognizing the dispensation of Providence and honoring the Patriotic, Honest and Faithful Ruler of the People and Lover of his Country who is no more.

The City Hall and other bells of the City will be tolled between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

D. D. T. MOORE, Mayor.

Rochester, April 15, 1865.

The Press in Mourning.

It is the custom of the papers in announcing the death of distinguished officials to dress their columns in mourning by turning column rules over and making black lines. This can be done by our contemporaries, who use flat forms, but cannot be done by papers printed on Type Revolving Presses like ours. The column rules are of steel and work in grooves and cannot be inverted. Hence on such occasions of mourning we cannot put on the full drapery. This is understood by printers and many others who are familiar with presses. We refer to the fact because on a former occasion—when, like this, we would have gladly clothed our paper in mourning—surprise was expressed that we did not. We now take this occasion to make the explanation.

MR. HANSELL, THE MESSENGER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.—It is stated that Mr. Hansell, the Messenger of the State Department, who was assaulted and disabled by the assassin in Secretary Seward's room, is brother-in-law of Wm. Goggin, hatter of this city. He is reported to be a strong man, able to take care of himself if not taken at a disadvantage. The assassin who went to the house of Mr Seward, must have been a much stronger man than J. Wilkes Booth, who is a puny specimen of humanity badly wrecked by long indulgence in poor whisky.

THE CANALS.—Mr. Selye has concluded the work of repair at the great breach in the Erie Canal in Perinton, and made an excellent job of it. He has a large force employed on the section in putting it in order and filling smaller breaches, of which there are a few. This section of the Erie Canal will be in order by the first of May, but of other sections there may be doubt. The weather is highly favorable, and much time has been gained in consequence.—With the average weather of seasons past the canals could not have been made ready before June. As it is they may be navigated earlier.

A GOOD CHANCE.—It will be seen by an advertisement in our columns that a valuable salt and saw mill site is for sale in the growing place, Bay City, Michigan. To one who would make a judicious investment, one that would pay well, this is a rare opportunity. The owner is anxious to sell, being about to return to Europe, and the property will probably sell for much less than its real value. Being in a very flourishing and fast growing city it will in a few years be worth ten fold what it is now.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF GOODS FROM AUCTION.—Messrs. Burke, Fitzsimons Hone & Co, have just received another large line of domestic goods, purchased at the lowest panic prices at auction. They will sell all kinds of prints, sheetings, delaines and dress goods of every desirable fabric, at lower prices than have ever been offered since the commencement of the panic. A superb stock of black dress silks just received.

LADIES' FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. Kimble, No. 81 Main Street has a large stock of ladies' fancy goods, which were bought when gold was lowest, which she will sell at the same rates. She has the largest and pleasantest store in town, and will be happy to show her goods to all her friends and customers. The goods have all been selected with great taste and care, and cannot fail to please all who examine them. Ladies, give her a call.

COMPLIMENTARY TO MANAGER MEECH.—It will be seen by a correspondence published elsewhere that the members of the dramatic company under the management of Mr. Meech have tendered him their services for a complimentary benefit which will take place on Monday evening. The full strength of the company will be put into requisition to make the entertainment a very pleasing one in all respects.

CAMILLA URSO.—Those who would hear this distinguished lady violinist, on Monday evening, should secure seats to-day at Dewey's.—A large house may be expected. The lady is causing a great furore where she goes.

Coal and the Coal Trade.

The Albany Argus and Atlas says S. H. Sweet, late Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor, has submitted to the Senate a report on Coal and the Coal Trade, which contains a vast amount of information on that subject, which will prove to be of great value to the public.—The report embraces 94 pages, illustrated with some half dozen maps showing the coal basins, and the routes from the same to market. The chief value of the document consists in the knowledge given concerning the sources of coal, the expenses of mining, and the cost of transporting it to market; thus showing which are the most available routes, and how cheap coal may be delivered at all the principal points in this State. The subject is one of universal interest, and should be carefully studied by the economist. Mr. Sweet deserves the thanks of all consumers of coal for the facts thus brought to light.

As Rochester is practically interested in the coal trade now, we take a few extracts from this report to show the cost of coal and to prove, as this report does, that Rochester is compelled to pay two dollars per ton more for coal than Buffalo, while it costs, delivered here, 70 cents less than at Buffalo. And we pay $3 more per ton than Syracuse, while it only costs 41 cents per ton more to deliver here than there. But to the report:

ORIGIN OF COAL.

The Carboniferous age (immediately succeeding the Chemung period) is that fixed by Geologists when the continents were formed by repeated upheavals, and characterized by the rank growth of fresh water as well as marine plants, the former forming the beds of coal at this period all over the world. At this time the whole of the middle continent of America was covered by a vast inland sea. Growth and decay of fresh water plants, in succession, followed for centuries, depositing Bituminous matter in the gradual reclaiming of the continent by depressions and upheavals, which when confined between alternate strata of earth and rock, and subject to internal heat, became coal, the longer the process, the greater proportion of Carbon in the residue, thus:

Coking coal, —C80, H4 O considered richest
Splint or Cannel coal, —C84, H1 O
Wood, or Brown coal, —C88, H1, O1
Oak wood decay'd in air, —C64, H2, O8
" " " water, —C66, H7, O1

The quality of coal is based upon its amount of carbon and absence of hydrogen.

The varieties of coal are arranged into two groups—Bituminous and Anthracite. The latter is hard and compact; its specific gravity varies from 1.3 to 1.75, and contains from 80 to 90 per cent of carbon. The Lehigh and Pittston coal, of Pennsylvania, are the best specimens of this coal in this country. In some varieties of anthracite, bitumen is present, and gradually passes into bituminous coal, which varies according to the amount of bitumen.

DISTRIBUTION OF COAL.

Coal is distributed over twelve States of the Union, the area of the reserves amounting in the aggregate to 86,301,180 square acres.

The railroad companies of this country, of late, are turning their attention to the use of coal instead of wood, on account of its cheapness and convenient distribution throughout the United States.

By bulk, 15 of coke are equal to 60 of wood; that one pound of coke evaporates 8½ pounds of water, while one pound of wood evaporates only 2¼ pounds of water.

From tables of specific gravity, the average weight per cubic foot of wood is 30 pounds; bituminous coal, 60 to 80; anthracite, 85 to 93; cannel, 75 to 80, and coke, 75 to 80 pounds.

A cord of wood contains 100 cubic feet solid, or 128 feet as piled, and will weigh 3000 pounds. The relative evaporative efficiency of a cord of wood and a ton of coke, (2240 lbs.) is 8½—19,040, and wood, 3,000 × 2½—7500. Hence, if a cord of wood, cut and ready for burning, costs $3 per cord, coke should cost, per ton, $7,63-100.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL.

The productive anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania embrace an aggregate area of 301,720 square acres, yielding annually from seven to nine million tons of coal, one-ninth the quantity mined in the British mines.

The total quantity mined and sent to market from 1820 to 1863 inclusive, was 114,769,533 tons. This quantity, in bulk, would make a solid column 660 feet square at the base and 6,000 feet high, and by weight equal 70½ million cords of wood. Its evaporative efficiency would equal 101½ million cords of wood, which, to produce would require the clearing of two million acres of timbered land.

The quantity mined and sent to market in 1863 was 9,130,155 tons, which, if placed on a ten acre lot (660 feet square,) would cover it 500 feet deep. Its weight would equal 6½ million cords of wood. Its evaporative efficiency is equal to 10,000,000 cords of wood, to produce which would require the clearing of 160,000 acres of timbered land. The average annual rate of increase of the consumption of coal from Pennsylvania equals 15 per cent. from 1830 to 1856, and 4½ per cent. from 1856 to 1863, and from 1863 inclusive, 25 per cent.

The whole amount of coal mined and sold from Nova Scotia from 1827 to 1857, when the monopoly of the General Mining Association ceased, was 1,811,533 tons. The amount mined and sold in 1864 was 424,000 tons.

Two thirds of the yield of the mines of Nova Scotia are taken to the United States.

COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

Elaborate tables are given in the report, showing the actual cost and receipts per ton per mile for transportation of freight *other* than coal over 14 of the principal railroads of New York for the years 1853, '53, '54, '55, '60, 1862, '63 and '64; the cost of motive powers on 20 different roads for 1854, '55 and '56; also the actual cost and receipts for carrying coal over 18 railroads in Pennsylvania—from which the following results are obtained:

Average cost per ton per mile, freight, other than coal, 2.11 cents.

Average receipts per ton per mile, freight *other* than coal, 3.29 cents.

Average cost per ton per mile, carrying coal in Pennsylvania, 0.93 cents.

Average receipts per ton per mile, carrying coal in Pennsylvania, 3.12 cents.

Average cost per ton per mile, motive power, N. Y. State, 0 65 cents.

After giving a full description in tabular form of each canal, a complete analysis is made of the cost of transportation over each, based upon its number of feet of lockage, relative size of boat to canal and resistance to towing, with the number of horses required, cost of boat and equipments, etc. Such a calculation, we believe, has never before been made, in which each canal has been made to stand upon its own merits as affecting the cost of transportation.

It appears from this statement that the grades of lockage increases the cost of the movement of freight 16 per cent. on the Erie Canal, 81 per cent. on the Chenango, 23½ on the Cayuga and Seneca, 185 per cent. on the Chemung, and 36 per cent. upon the Pennsylvania canals.

The average rates charged per ton per mile for transporting coal upon the

N. Y. State canal was for 1861, 0 73 cts., and for 1864, 1.51
Pennsylvania " " 1861, 0.91 " " 1864, 2.07
Sea-board " 1861, 0.70 " " 1864, 0.73

The average charge for towing by steam boats and coal barges to and from the Pennsylvania canal in 1861, was 2½ mills per ton per mile, and 6½ mills for 1864; same upon the Hudson river for 1861, 1½ mills, and for 1864, 1½ mills.

TOLLS.

The average rates of toll per ton per mile upon—

N. Y. State canals—for 1861 was 1 mill, and for 1864 2 mills
Pennsylvania " " 1861 " 6 " " 1864 10 "

The largest increase in rates was upon the Delaware and Hudson canal, being previous to 1864 of from 5 to 7 mills, and for 1864, 23 mills. The tolls charged upon all coal passing over the North Branch and junction canals into the State of New York *within the coal combination*, are from 5 to 10 mills, which, outside this combination, the rates are 25 mills.

COST OF MINING.

For each load the miner gets from 70 to 75 cents. In ordinary times the coal costs from $1 to $1,25 placed in the cars ready to be moved to market. The most favorable location of coal for mining is the Hampshire tract, near Cumberland, Md., where it is taken from the sides of a hill, and delivered direct from the shute into the cars ready for market, the whole cost not exceeding 75 cents per ton in 1863, including all expenses connected with the same. The Barclay Coal Co. expressed themselves, in 1860, satisfied with the profits if they received $1,75 per ton for their coal at Towanda, on the North Branch canal, 33 miles from Elmira. This would leave the cost of coal, including profits, at the mines (after deducting 24 cents per ton for transportation by rail, 16½ miles from the mines to Towanda), $1,53. Deducting interest on capital invested, with ordinary profits (50 cents per ton), and it leaves the actual cost of mining and placing same into the cars for market, of $1,03 per ton. The average cost of mining, with profits, in England, is $1,20

COST OF COAL.

Mr. Sweet has given the lengths of routes and the cost of coal over each to 52 points from the Schuylkill Basin; 20 points from the middle; and 41 points from the Wyoming and Lackawanna Basin. Also, Bituminous Coal Co., 11 points from the Blossburg mines; 10 points from the Barclay; 22 points from Cumberland, and to 19 points from the Top mines. In referring to these tables to his introductory letter he says:

For the cost of bituminous and anthracite coal (gold at par), see page 30, 35, 38 and 46. The average cost of labor and materials have not increased since 1861 more than 100 per cent; hence, by *doubling* the cost, as shown in the tables referred to, gives the prices that should be paid for coal in 1864, delivered on the docks.

Upon this basis, and selecting to each place, two of the cheapest routes, the following shows the average cost of coal per ton for 1864:

	Bituminous.	Anthracite
New York	$7 63	$6 73
Albany	7 25	7 10
Utica	6 33	6 91
Syracuse	5 56	6 85
Rochester	5 69	6 81
Buffalo	6 96	7 70

By adding to the above cost of anthracite coal 25 cents a ton for hauling from the docks to the yard, 25 cents for delivering, and $1 for profits, we have the following comparative statement of the cost of coal at retail, and the price actually charged in 1864 at—

	Cost of coal with profits.	Price actually paid.	Percentage of excess
Buffalo	$9 50	$13 50	36
Rochester	8 44	14 00	60
Syracuse	8 00	11 00	27
Utica	8 41	11 00	30
Albany	8 00	11 50	40
New York	8 25	9 50	15

In relation to the high price of coal Mr. Sweet says:

"The mistaken policy of the State of Pennsylvania in selling her canals, not only placed herself at the mercy and interest of private corporations, but by this act imposed heavy burdens upon the coal consumers of this and adjoining States—they being compelled to submit to the combinations of companies who connect the cheap with expensive routes of transportation. By this method the coal consumers are deprived of the direct benefits of canal transportation. In justice, Pennsylvania should impose restrictions upon these unjust monopolies.

Metropolitan Theatre—Complimentary to Manager Meech.

ROCHESTER, April 10, 1865.

W. Meech, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—In view of the approaching close of the dramatic season, and in acknowledgment of the honorable manner in which you have discharged your obligations to us, we, the members of the "Dramatic Company" and attaches of the Metropolitan Theatre, hereby tender you a complimentary testimonial, to take place on any night you may deem most proper. Hoping you will accept our proffer, and that it may be productive of gratifying results, we subscribe ourselves,

Very truly yours, &c.,

James Mathews,	Annie Cogswell,
Charles Wilkinson,	Lillie Marden,
J. H. Fisher,	Julia Fisher,
C. S. Coon,	Lizzie Mitchell,
L. A. Blink,	Rosa Howard,
C. E. Meech,	Lottie Hicks,
L. H. Lampert,	Alice Booth,
H. V. Stetler,	Margaretta Miller,
R. Barron & Orchestra,	Susan Austin,
C. J. Conolly,	Marie Young,
A. O. Miller,	A. L. Booth,
W. Wilson,	J. Cunningham,

ROCHESTER, April 14, 1865.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Metropolitan Theatre.

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., allow me to thank you for your consideration. In accepting your offer I beg to name Monday evening, the 17th inst., for the benefit you propose.

Yours respectf'ly, W. MEECH.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD.—The reported death of F. W. Seward caused a peculiar sorrow among many here who knew him intimately, and who esteemed him highly. He was a modest young man, of mild, amiable disposition, and great kindness of heart. The contradiction of the report of his death gave new hope to his friends, who trust that his life has been spared.

LATER.—A report received as late as 12.30 to-day states that F. W. Seward is alive, but does not say more.

Our townsman, Judge Chumasero received a letter to-day from F. W. Seward, dated the 13th inst.,—probably one of the last that he wrote.—It relates to the condition of his father, and is brief.

FLAG STAFF AT CITY HOSPITAL.—The following relating to a flag staff at City Hospital is sent us for insertion:

ROCHESTER, April 14th, 1865.

We have dug the hole, and in a few days in goes the pole, and then up goes the true American Flag. An old man 71 years of age remarked that this would be the first true liberty pole raised in Rochester, and he is a fine "ould Irish gentleman," one of the newest kind.

Now a word to our citizens. We want you to help us out. We have raised twenty-six dollars ($26) towards the expenses; it will cost about $100. We intend to have a good time next Thursday, when we shall hoist the flag.

Send your subscriptions to Mr. E. C. Williams, Supt. R. C. Hospital.

Donations received from ladies, gentlemen, girls and boys, and as good old Gen. Taylor said, from "all the rest of mankind."

SMITH.

AN EXTRA POLICE.—Mayor Moore has very wisely decided to add to the Police force largely to-day. It is a time of excitement, and those who are addicted to the too free use of liquor will perhaps indulge and cause disturbance.—The occasion is too solemn for any demonstration of a riotous or even boisterous character. The good name of our citizens demands that we pass peacefully through the ordeal, and meet the events of the hour with calmness and firmness.

GOUGH TO-NIGHT.—John B. Gough will lecture to-night before the Young Men's Christian Association on "Fact and Fiction." The popularity of Gough always secures him a crowded house. The great tragedy which has thrown the nation into mourning may divert attention from the lecture, but it is not unlikely that Mr. G. may say something appropriate to the solemn occasion. He lectures at Corinthian Hall.

ANOTHER BAND OF DESPERADOES.—A party of desperate fellows were out last night in the north part of the city committing outrages upon peaceable citizens. These fellows operated in the vicinity of No. 7 School House, near Deep Hollow. An increased Police force to deal with these ruffians is demanded and the Mayor will apply the remedy at once.

THEATRE CLOSED.—In consequence of the great national calamity, the Theatre will be closed to-night. Miss Kingsbury and the members of the company united in a letter to Mr. Meech requesting him to close the house to-night.

PAUCITY OF LOCAL MATTERS.—If there is not the usual variety of local matter in the Union to-night, it is because more would scarcely be read if therein. The one great event absorbs all interest to the exclusion of all common place matters.

BETHESDA HALL.—John E. Morris, will speak (if the Lord will,) to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Bethesda Hall, corner of St. Paul and Main streets. Subject, "Be still and know that I am God."

GOUGH.—Mr. Gough will be at Corinthian Hall before the Y. M. C. A. this evening. Don't forget it. Nobody ever went from his lecture dissatisfied.

THE POST OFFICE CLOSED.—The Post Office closed at half-past 12 to-day. It will be open again at half-past 6 this evening.

SAWYER'S AMERICAN PASTILLES.—"Decidedly superior in all respects to any other cough lozenge extant—Brown's Troches not excepted."—GIDEON THOMPSON, basso singer, Dr. Boman's choir, Troy, N. Y. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 35 cents per box.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are widely known as an admirable remedy for bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs, and other troubles of the throat and lungs. They are of great value for the purpose for which they are designed, while they are equally and pleasantly efficacious, they contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—[Boston Recorder.

Price 35 cents per box.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANTLY SCENTED, and extremely BENEFICIAL in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. ja30 dly

Bordsall's Arnica Liniment,

An Infallible Cure for

BURNS, SCALDS, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, GUN SHOT WOUNDS, PAINS in the LIMBS and BACK, CHILBLAINS, &c.

A SINGLE APPLICATION

allays the pain from a burn or scald the instant it is applied. No family should be without it.

For sale by all Druggists. fe23 3m

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reliable—produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown—remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor, 81 Barclay street, New York. ja5 ly

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS—have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

Dr. Harvey's Treatise on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired securely sealed, and prepaid, by J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent, No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

S. A. NEWMAN, Druggist, agent for Rochester. Sold by all the principal druggists. ol6deodly

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. fo21 dlmdw

FOR SALE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS and Business of the undersigned, who have made arrangements for a change of business in the Spring.

JAS. TERRY & CO.,
59 and 61 State Street.

fe13 dtf

Surgery for Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

ESTABLISHED 1851, No. 82 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dr. WALKER, Oculist and Aurist, gives his undivided attention to this important specialty, and performs all operations connected with Ophthalmic and Aural surgery. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.

C. J. Hill & Son's Flour.

The old and well-known "C. J. Hill" brand of flour, exclusively from choice White Wheat, selected in the best wheat-growing sections of country, a favorite brand in this and Eastern markets for the past THIRTY YEARS, still maintains an unblemished reputation as a DELICATE AND BEAUTIFUL article for BREAD and PASTRY. The constantly increasing demand for this flour attests its UNVARYING EXCELLENCE, and its numerous patrons pronounce it UNSURPASSED in quality, and ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.

In addition to a large Eastern trade in this State and New England we continue our long established home retail trade, at our establishment, on Water street, and keep constantly a good Family Flour, at a much lower price than our best. Also, choice Graham, Cracked Wheat, Rye Flour, fresh Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, all expressly for family use. Cartage free.

C. J. HILL & SON,
Water st., Rochester.

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE.—No. 25 Buffalo street, Rochester (two doors east of Arcade entrance). At this establishment all Books are sold at the regular retail prices, and a Gift given at the time of sale with each purchase, varying in value from 50c to $100. For particulars we refer to the advertisement in another column of this paper.

NOTICE.

OUR ATTENTION HAVING BEEN CALLED TO assertions and statements lately made in the public prints, with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past Thirty years; and that now, as heretofore, no pains or expense are, or will be, spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its present character.

The attention of Buyers and Consumers is drawn to the fact that most of the new Threads offered to the public, from No. 30 upwards, are marked up,—and that the difference in the fineness of numbers, as opposed to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to twenty (20) per cent.

J. & P. COATS.

PAY OF PRISONERS OF WAR—Military Claims, &c. collected. Money advanced to applicants. RALPH O. IVES, No. 21 Smith's Arcade.

NEW DISCOVERY FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE of Seminal Weakness, Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, Emissions, Impotence, Genital Debility, and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases and can be relied on. No change of diet required. They do not nauseate, nor interfere with business pursuits. Upwards of 200 cases have been cured the past month. More than one hundred physicians use them in their private practice, and all speak well of their efficacy. They are entirely harmless on the system, and can be relied on in all cases arising from youthful indiscretion or self-abuse, which often incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life.

A Treatise of 64 pages, containing means of cure, sent free to all. Two stamps required for postage.

The Pills will be sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of One Dollar, by J. BRYAN, M. D., No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

S. A. NEWMAN, Druggist, Agent for Rochester. Sold by the principal druggists.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either PERSONALLY or by MAIL, and medicines sent to any part of the world.

UNITED STATES

Seven and Three-tenth Loan.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY THE

ARCADE BANKING HOUSE.

A. KARNES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Took First Premium at State Fair in 1864.

Flour City COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS

Aqueduct Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

J. J. VAN ZANDT,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in GROUND COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARD CREAM TARTAR, &C.

Coffee in pound packages and in bulk from 5 to 50 cts. Spices and Mustard of all qualities. All goods are fresh ground and warranted to give satisfaction.

Delivered in any part of the city free of expense, and no charge for packages. The best thing in the market for the price is our Eagle and Flour City Breakfast Coffee, in pound packages or bulk. Our Coffee and Spices are sold by grocers generally in the city and Western New York. Try them.

Rochester, Nov 15, 1864. J. J. VAN ZANDT.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

AT

A. & E. BRENNAN'S.

36 STATE STREET

DOMESTIC GOODS

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

WET GOODS

As Low as Dirt!

N. D.—Silks and all Foreign Goods at New York Prices.

A. & E. BRENNAN,
36 State Street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Two First-class MILLINERS. Also, a good TRIMMER. At MRS BOYCE'S, 41 State street.

18 ALBUM CARD VIEWS—Different scenes of the flood, 25 cts. each. At DEWEY'S.

White and Black Bugle Gimp,
Point Lace Collars,
Embroidered Linen Collars,
Smyrna Edging,
Trimming Ribbons,
New Crib Patterns,
Shetland Lace Shawls,
Silk Cable Cord,
Dress Buttons,
French Dimity, &c.

AT

81 Main Street.

Mrs. H. J. Kimble.

LEVER'S NEW NOVEL—Luttrell of Arran. At DEWEY'S.

CHEAP PAPER NOVELS—10, 15, and 25 Cents each. 50 kinds. New stories. At DEWEY'S.

ENGRAVINGS FOR PARLORS—Large Collection of choice subjects. At DEWEY'S.

IF YOU WANT A STYLISH SILK HAT—Leave your order at H. F. ORIEL'S, 21 Smith's Arcade.

H. F. ORIEL is now ready to take orders for Silk and Cloth Hats. Give me a call, 21 Smith's Arcade.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS—Daily arriving, bought since the decline in market, at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

LADIES' NOTE PAPER—The celebrated Agawam Papers. The best in market. At DEWEY'S.

HAPPY VOICES—New S. S. Hymn Book. New Hymns and Tunes, with many popular old ones. DARROW'S BOOKSTORE.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF BISHOP DE LANCEY. At DARROW'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dennison's Merchandize Tags,

AND

DENNISON'S PATENT DIRECTION LABEL.

We desire to call the special attention of

Merchants and Manufacturers

To recent improvements in these Goods, rendering them

WATER PROOF,

And fully as strong as Parchment or Linen, and at

Less Than Half the Price.

Having become agents for these Goods, we shall supply, in lots at Manufacturer's prices.

Please call and examine samples.

STEELE & AVERY,
Stationers,
18 *State Street.*

BRITISH HALF HOSE—All sizes, at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

20 DOZ NEW STYLE BUTTERFLY TIES At OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

NEW GOODS—Every day, at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

F. Y. S.—Made to order, at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

F. Y. S.—Made to order, at OCUMPAUGH'S, Shirt Factory.

200 DOZ 4 PLY ALL LINEN COLLARS—At OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

MOURNING ROSETTES—At DEWEY'S.

SMALL MOURNING ROSETTES—At DEWEY'S.

80 DOZ. EGGS—Received to-day, at 61 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, Successor to Moore & Cole.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Received to-day at 61 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, successor to Moore & Cole.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SUGARS TO-DAY—Also, 1 lot of handsome Maple Sugar at 61 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, Successor to Moore & Cole.

PERFECTLY PURE ROASTED AND Ground Coffee, at 61 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, Successor to Moore & Cole.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!—Wilbool Hall, at A. H. COLE, 61 Buffalo street.

Salt and Saw-Mill Site for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FIFTEEN Acres of Land, situated upon the Saginaw River, between the Saw mill of John McEwan and the Salt Works of Fowler & Turner. This plot is just the place for a Salt Block or for a Saw mill, and is only one mile from Bay City. The owner is anxious to sell, as he wishes to return to Europe. Call on, or address, D. VON DE HEILIN, Bay City Michigan.

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY—12th edition. E. DARROW & BRO., Medical Bookstore.

I BEG TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND public of Rochester that I have removed from No. 4 Mill street to No. 47 Main street, and will re-open my Lager Beer and Billiard Room on Easter Monday, with a Free Lunch. Having on hand the best Wines, Liquors, Segars and Lager Beer, I hope to see a big call. GEO. WEBNER.

NEW SPRING PAPERS—I am now receiving a large stock of all kinds of new style Papers, Borders and Curtains. Prices in accordance with the times. G. W. FISHER, 6 Exchange street.

FINE GOLD PAPERS—New styles at low prices. New York, Philadelphia and Boston Patterns, with borders to match. A large assortment just received, at FISHER'S Bookstore.

SMALL FRUIT FARMS—I have for sale a two small farms on the Charlotte road, five miles from the city, each 15 acres. They are stocked with choice varieties of fruit, mostly bearing, and the land is in the highest state of cultivation. Also, one farm adjoining and of the same kind, of 40 to 50 acres. They all have good houses and barns, &c., on them, and are near the Canada as well as the United States markets, and are valuable places. Apply at my office. E. SCRANTOM, 23 Buffalo st.

UNITED STATES

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

AND

Bonds Furnished at Par

AT THE

ARCADE BANKING HOUSE,

ROCHESTER.

A. KARNES, Banker.

LIFE IN HEAVEN—By the author of Heaven, our home and Meet for Heaven. E. DARROW & BRO.

RESORTE HAT—Just received by CHAUNCEY CLARK, Sign of the White Bear.

DISH BRIM, FLAT BRIM, NARROW Brim, Pearl and Black Derby Hats. At 15 STATE STREET, White Bear.

BRING IN THE BOYS—And Children, and get one of those Spring Hats. At CLARK'S, 15 State street, White Bear.

WHITE DEAR! WHITE DEAR!—Is the place to get Hats cheap. 15 STATE STREET.

TEA AND COFFEE STRAINERS—A nice article. At HART & REYNOLDS'.

COME AND SEE—How beautifully the "Excelsior" operates. At HART & REYNOLDS'.

OAK WASH BOWL AND PITCHER—A new thing. At HART & REYNOLDS'.

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

AND

POCKET DIARIES,

AT THE

Metropolitan GIFT BOOK STORE

NO. 25 BUFFALO ST.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

AND GET ONE OF THE

HANDSOME GIFTS,

SURE TO BE GIVEN

TO

EACH PURCHASER.

GUGGENHEIMER & WEIL.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the public of Rochester and vicinity, that they have taken the Brick Building

No. 48 MAIN STREET,

(In Reeler & McAlpine's Block,) where they will establish an extensive

Auction and Commission Business

For the sale of Dry Goods in all their branches, and other goods of all descriptions. A large and various stock will always be on hand, and sold at Auction. Notice will be given of the commencement of the sales, and purchasers are invited to avail themselves of the benefit of such sales. Meantime a large stock of

Domestic Fancy Dry Goods and Hoisery

Will be closed out at private sale at greatly reduced prices, and buyers are invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. G. & W.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

GOLD PRICES.

WITH THE FALL IN GOLD

GOULD & SON,

At the Old Established

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

16 State Street,

Have Reduced Prices,

AND ARE SELLING AT RATES

CORRESPONDING TO GOLD.

The Stock on hand is now very large, and is composed of the Best and Most Fashionable Articles in the Trade, such as

Ladies' Polish Boots,
Kid Balmorals,
Serge Gaiters,
Slippers, Etc.

Gentlemen's Patent Leather, French Calf, Grain Leather and Kip

BOOTS.

CAVALRY BOOTS,

GRAIN LEATHER HIP BOOTS, FOR OIL MEN,

Rubber Boots, Etc.

Men's Coarse Boots,

Of Every Style.

Youths' and Boys' Boots,

And Boots of all Descriptions.

SHOES,

For Ladies, Misses and Children, in Great Variety.

Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work, as usual.

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CALL AT

16 State Street.

BUSINESS STATIONERY—Cap, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes, Ink, Pens, Pencils, all sizes. Also, Blank Books, Pass and Memorandum Books. Country Merchants supplied. G. W. FISHER, No. 6 Exchange Street.

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS and Washes which choke up all the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

OIL REGIONS.

A GEOLOGIST, about to leave for West Virginia, tenders his services to parties desiring to locate the most promising Oil Lands. An interview can be had by addressing BOX 7125, Rochester Post Office.

Miss Mathies' School for Girls,

31 South Clinton Street.

The Spring term commences MONDAY, April 10th, 1865. Applications for admission can be made on and after that day, April 10th.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT NO. 62 BUFFALO Street.—30 Boxes Sardines. 21 Drums Fresh Figs, large and small Drums. Bbls Filberts, Almonds and Walnuts. 20 packages Layer Raisins, whole and quarter. Lea & Perrin's Worcester Sauce. Duryea's Maizena and Corn Starch. Cox's Sparkling Gelatine. Fresh Grated Horseradish, &c., &c. Prices all much below old rates. AUSTIN H. COLE, Late Moore & Cole.

FAMILY MOURNING.

Messrs TAYLOR & HANCOCK, dealers in Mourning Goods, Cloaks, &c., No. 6, Main Street Bridge, call attention to their choice stock of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,
CAPES, BONNETS, &c.

Just purchased, and which will be offered at prices that will defy competition.

Cloaks made to order on the shortest notice.

Hats, Veils and Shawls loaned for funerals free of charge.

TAYLOR & HANCOCK,
No. 6 Main St. Bridge.

IT IS FOR YOUR OWN INTEREST—That you make no mistake in looking for hats. CHAUNCEY CLARK, Sign of the White Bear.

NEW CURED HAMS—Prime article. Can be had at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

KILLIKINICK TOBACCO—For smoking only One Dollar per pound. At M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

SMOKED BEEF—Nice article. Can be had at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

WALL PAPER DAMAGED—In the late flood. 500 rolls to be sold in lots. Call soon and take your pick, at FISHER'S Bookstore, 6 Exchange st.

POCKET AND OFFICE INKSTANDS—Pen racks and holders, steel pens, gilt head tacks and post office boxes, paper hooks and Wright's writing and printing paper, ink and envelopes, blotting paper and mortgage blank books in great variety. ALLINGS & CORY, 10 and 12 Exchange st.

Fenner & Bloomfield,

DEALERS IN

Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

No. 67 Main Street,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ENVELOPES AT WHOLESALE—Large lot of White and Buff Envelopes received this day. Wholesale and retail at lowest market prices. FISHER, Bookseller and Stationer.

BUT SLIGHTLY DAMAGED—Back again all right, at 10 Main st. Bridge. OCUMPAUGH.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—At Reduced Prices—We are selling all kinds of woolen goods at very low prices. BURKE, FITZSIMONS, HONE & CO.

THE CHRISTIAN ARMOR—With Illustrative Selections in prose and poetry. Published by American Tract Society. Sold by E. DARROW & BRO.

SELLING OFF.

NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.

We will now close out the balance of our

STOCK OF GROCERIES

In lots to suit purchasers, consisting of a choice selection of

Teas, Fine Wines, Liquors, Segars,

And Goods usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment.

Also, 2 years lease of the store and fixtures, 1 Horse, 2 Delivery Wagons and 1 Sleigh.

H. L. VERVALIN & Co.

Lock Grocery Store.

TO RENT.—The very best Lock Grocery Stand on the Erie Canal, situated 1 miles east of Rochester City, in the Town of Pittsford, at the head of a 11 mile level, at what is known as Grand Lock, affording facilities for doing a large business. The above store is nearly new, has 2½ stories, besides a fine cellar, all in good order. Apply immediately to the subscriber on the premises. J. W. GEARE.

OPENING DAY

AT

S. ROSENBLATT & CO'S,

42 State Street.

Wednesday, April 12th,

We shall exhibit all the novelties in Millinery and Fancy Goods, Patterns, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Silk, &c., &c. Pattern Bonnets Now Ready for Wholesale Trade. S. ROSENBLATT & CO.

OIL MEN—Will find good Dark Heavy Wool Shirts at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main St. Bridge.

FANCY DYEING.

THE NEW DYE HOUSE,

ON MUMFORD STREET—(Opposite the Gas House.) Every description of Goods dyed and finished with the utmost care and dispatch. Goods received and returned by Express. D. W. LEARY, Rochester, N. Y.

DIARIES—Our assortment is complete. STEELE & AVERY.

Wood Sawed.

CUSTOMERS will find Wood Sawed and Split, ready for use, stove length, delivered in any part of the city; and I still have a few Cords of Hard and Soft Wood for sale. No extra charge for delivery on the East side. Terms cash. Wood Yard, Sophia street Bridge. C. F. HALL.

BEIR & STERN 10 STATE STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers, beg to inform the public that they have on hand a magnificent stock of

DRY GOODS!

Especially Suitable for the Spring Trade, which they are selling at prices defying competition.

Buying our Goods in quantities and at the lowest market prices, we are bound to sell to our customers cheaper than the cheapest. Call and examine.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, MERINOES AND ORLEANS, FIGURED AND PLAIN ALPACAS, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

A splendid assortment of Balmoral Skirts, De Laines, and all other different Dress Goods. A very large variety of Dress and Cloak Buttons. The best brands of Domestics always on hand. Receiving daily reports from the Eastern markets, we are marking down our goods to correspond with the same, thereby giving our customers the benefit of any decline.

N. B.—We call the special attention of merchants and Peddlers to the fact that we keep the first lot in our lots exclusively for the Wholesale Trade.

East Side

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

SCHANTZ BROS. & CO.,

CABINET AND CHAIR WAREROOMS,

NO. 48 SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET.

BREWERY NOTICE.—Hereafter orders for Symon's Ale, may be left at the store of Mr. James Fee, South St. Paul street, a few doors from the corner from Main street, or through the Post Office.

CLOSED ON SATURDAY.—We, the undersigned, would respectfully announce to the public and our customers generally that from this date our store will be closed and no business transacted on Saturday. It will be opened in the evening. Those of our customers from abroad wishing to do business with us will confer a favor by calling either on Friday or Monday. BEIR & STERN. Rochester, March 24th, 1865.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

NURSE AND SPY IN THE UNION ARMY—Comprising the adventures of a woman in the Hospitals, Camps and Battle Fields, by Emma E. Edmonds. Agents wanted to sell subscriptions only. E. DARROW & BRO.

Coal at Cost.

THE BOOKS of Subscription for the Fifth Ward lift at Warren's Brewery, Water St.; and for the Eleventh Ward at Augustus Beaman's.

Another Great Reduction

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Don't wait until prices react, but buy now. We propose to

Keep up the Excitement

By selling Cheaper than our neighbors.

HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

POPULAR PRICES.

Every morning we are in receipt of

Desirable Dress Goods

From Auction sales. Our assortment is now unsurpassed, and our prices

Cheaper Than the Cheapest.

HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

Our Cloth Department.

We have at present an unusual display of

LADIES' SACKINGS,

Containing the most popular shade for Spring garments. Also complete lines of Check Cassimeres for BOY'S WEAR.

N. B.—Cloths are much cheaper than they have been.

HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

THE RULE THAT WORKS BOTH WAYS.

We have applied the rule that works both ways to our entire assortment of Dress Goods. Also our entire stock of Domestic Goods.

It has been our habit formerly to mark up. Now the War is practically over

We Propose to Mark Down,

So look out for Bargains.

HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

HENRY BOYT'S NEW BOOKS—Vivian and his Friends, or, Two Hundred Years Ago. Price $1 25. Little Conquerors; or, The Children's Comfort Bags. Price 65 cents. Francis Morton. By the author of Mark Barnett, Weldon Woods, &c. Price $1 25. The Child's Bible Stories. In 4 vols. Price $1 00. For sale at E. DARROW & BROS.

DRS. HUNTER & KELLY,

Physicians for Diseases of the

Throat, Lungs and Heart,

OFFICE, 71 MAIN ST.

J. G. & A. J. LUITWIELER,

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.,

26 MAIN STREET, opposite Crystal Palace Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Stock of Hardware for Sale.

We offer for sale the entire stock of goods now in our store, Nos. 64 Main st. and 1 South St. Paul st. Lease running four years from April 1st next. The stock is in good order and will be sold cheap. The store is the most desirable one in the city for the business, having a front on Main and St. Paul sts.

For further particulars inquire of the subscribers at Main and 1 South St. Paul sts. BARRON & KAVANAGH.

MONROE CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 14, 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the payment by Monroe County of Hand Money to agents procuring acceptable recruits, crediting to sub-districts in said County, and the call of the President of Dec. 19th, 1864, for 300,000 men, is hereby discontinued. SAM'L SCHOFIELD, Treas'r. THOS. J. JEFFORDS, C. H. WILLIAMS, D. McNAUGHTON, Bounty Committee.

A GREAT MARKING DOWN—Throughout our entire stock. We have reduced the prices of every article to conform to the present gold standard, determined that no house should undersell us. We are to-day to enjoy things BELOW NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. And shall continue to make such prices for our goods as will continue for most economical buyers that HUBBARD & NORTHROP'S is the place to get good bargains.

We have now on sale an unusual display of Spring Dress Goods, including many novelties, such as ladies can best appreciate. Also, the assortment of RICH DESIRABLE SILKS in all the most popular colorings, including, also, Black Silks, which we guarantee to be cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. HUBBARD & NORTHROP, 69 & 71 Main Street.

SUNDERLIN & WEAVER,

(Successors to C. A. Burr & Co.)

No. 2 STATE STREET,

Would invite the attention of the public to the very large and desirable stock of goods they now offer in the line of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Etc.

Among which are the following.

Fine Jurgensen Watches;
The celebrated Howard Watches;
English and Swiss Watches;
American Gold and Silver Watches;
Diamond Rings, Pins, Etc.;
Solid Silver Ware;
Plated Ware, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Etc.;
Fine Jewelry in Sets;
Gold Chains for Gents. and Ladies;
Rubber Jewelry in all styles;
Scotch Wood Goods in great variety;
Gold and Silver headed Canes;
Smith & Wesson's, Colt's and other Pistols.

Watches repaired in a superior manner.

Mr. E. C. CRITTENDEN sustains the same position with the firm that he did with Burr & Co.

All goods sold warranted to prove as represented. The present proprietors intend to fully maintain the reputation the House has so long enjoyed.

Good News! Good News!

Richmond Has Fallen!

And still the good news comes that

S. N. Hodges has Arrived in Rochester

With an extensive assortment of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,

And Gents. Furnishing goods and will open his large stock of goods at

No. 55 Main Street, Rochester,

ON SATURDAY, 8TH OF APRIL, 1865.

That is the place to buy goods at gold prices. Give him a call.

Hodges has just returned from New York with a fine lot of Fancy Cassimeres and Cloths for the custom trade. He has also secured the services of

Mr. A. SMILEY, of New York,

To take charge of the Custom Department, and persons leaving their orders with him will be bound to give them a fit.

All garments warranted to fit.

In the Ready Made Department

Coats from $3 00 to $25.00.
Pants " $2.50 to $12.00.
Vests " $1.00 to $6.00.

All goods warranted. Remember and call at No. 55 Main Street, and save from ten to twenty five per cent.

All orders promptly attended to by addressing S. N. HODGES, or F. V. MILLER.

AMUSEMENTS.

CORINTHIAN HALL,

Exchange Place, Rochester, N. Y.,

WILL BE RENTED FOR CONCERTS, LECTURES, EXHIBITIONS. Apply to W. A. REYNOLDS, at Arcade.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE.

JOHN B. GOUGH

Will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, at

CORINTHIAN HALL,

On Saturday Evening, April 15th.

Subject—"Fact and Fiction."

Tickets 50 Cents, to be had at D. M. Dewey's, and at the door.

Doors open at 6.30; to commence at 7.30.

CORINTHIAN HALL.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT,

On Monday Evening, April 17, 1865.

CAMILLA URSO,

The Lady Violinist, assisted by the following eminent Artistes.

MAD. ADELINA MOTTE, Prima Donna.

HERR ISIDORE LEHMAN, Prime Baritone from the German Opera.

WILHELM GROSCURTH, Pianist and Musical Composer.

Admission 50 Cents. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Sale of Tickets at D. M. Dewey's, to commence on Thursday, April 13th.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 precisely.

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE SECOND TERM of the Ladies and Gents. Class in Vocal Music at the Academy of Music, commences on THURSDAY Evening, April 13th, at 7½ o'clock, to be continued on succeeding Friday evenings—12 Lessons. Persons will be received as members of the Class who are somewhat familiar with the rudiments, and can read plain music. Terms—$1.50, payable in advance. J. S. BLACK, Principal. W. WILLIAMS, Teacher.

The Seventh Annual Term

of the

Normal Academy of Music

GENESEO, N. Y.

Will commence July 5th, and continue Eight Weeks. For particulars, courses of studies, terms, &c., &c., Apply to JOHN ZUNDEL, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manhattan Purchasing Agency,

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,

472 Broadway, N. Y.

D. C. WINANS & CO.,

Publishers and Dealers in Sheet Music, Card Photographs and Publications of All Kinds.

NEW SHEET MUSIC JUST PUBLISHED.

My Angel Boy, 30c; Voices that are Gone, 30c; When the War is over Mary, 25c; Why did you die, 30c; Oh! Let Him Rest, 10c; Song of the Sea Shell, 30c; Beautiful Dreams, (for guitar) 25c; Beware, 10c; Blow, Bugle Blow, 30c; Blue Eyed Kitty May, 35c, &c., &c. Sent on receipt of the market price, postage paid.

100,000 Card Photographs of Distinguished Personages—Army and Navy, Actors, Actresses, Statesmen, &c.—Twenty-five Cents each, or 5 for $1.

Gens. Grant, Sherman and Burnside, Admirals Farragut, Dupont, &c., Mrs. John Wood, Miss Kate Bateman, Adah I. Menken, Laura Keene, &c.; Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, John E. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, and others too numerous to mention. Send for anything you want. Catalogues sent Free of Postage.

All orders addressed to D. C. WINANS & CO., Bryant's Minstrels, 472 Broadway, New York, will be promptly attended to.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

J. S. BLACK, Musical Director, and Teacher of English and Italian Singing. Rooms—Academy of Music, southwest corner of Buffalo and Fitzhugh streets.

Musical Instruction.

JAMES M. TRACY—A graduate of the Leipsig Conservatorium of Music, desires a limited number of Scholars on the Piano.

Orders left at Shaw's or Ellis' Music stores will receive prompt attention.

The Rochester Gymnasium,

CORNER OF MAIN AND STONE STREETS,

Is now open to members from 11 o'clock A. M. till 1 P. M. and from 3 P. M. to 9½ P. M.

The Proprietor will be pleased to see all the old members and as many new ones as choose to call. Come soon as the class is fast filling up. M. D. HOWLEY.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF

Crockery, Glassware,

And all kinds of

House Furnishing Goods,

We are now offering Great Inducements to our Customers and those purchasing goods for our use, and would invite an early call from all House Keepers and others who are refitting for the spring.

BRACKETT, WISNER & PALMER,
House Furnishing Depot,
33 STATE STREET.

RHEUMATIC GUM—Has come at last. Please call and get a circular. POST & BRUFF.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

McRODEN & MORAN'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHING STORE,

No. 14 Exchange St.,

(Fourth store from Buffalo St.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and fashionable stock

Of Cloths of Every Description,

ALSO

Gents. Furnishing Goods.

The Cheapest and best made stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing in Western New York.

Custom Work superbly executed, and warranted to fit.

FINE GILT AND SATIN WALL PAPERS. I am now receiving my new Spring stock of Paper Hangings, Borders and Curtains. Fine Gilt Satin Papers for Parlors and Halls. Also, a fresh assortment low-priced Wall Paper, Cloth Curtains, Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, etc. G. W. FISHER, Bookstore, 6 Exchange street.

GOING! GOING!! GOING!!!

Great Slaughter in

DRY GOODS

AT

E. A. HURLBUT'S,

No. 12 State Street,

I will offer my entire stock of

Dry Goods,

For TWO WEEKS MORE only at Wholesale or Retail. I must and will

CLOSE OUT MY STOCK AT SOME PRICE

If Less Than Cost.

The stock and lease of store is offered at a

GREAT SACRIFICE.

This is one of the

Best Opportunities Ever Offered in This City

To make a fortune in Mercantile Business.

E. A. HURLBUT,
12 State Street.

GOODS FROM AUCTION,

AT THE

LOWEST PANIC PRICES

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

Choice Patterns of French Cambrics;
Printed Jaconets, Dresden Color'ngs;
Printed Percales, Beautiful Colorings;
Crepe Poplins, Vincey's

MOURNING GOODS.

English Bombazines;
French Bombazines;
Crepe Morets;
Black Grenadines, Silk;
Black Grenadines, Worsted;
Black & White Chk'd Mourning Goods
Parasols, Beautiful Styles,
Sun Umbrellas.

A very large assortment of Dress Goods, of new and desirable styles, which we are selling at extremely Low Prices. A large line of

Gloves and Hosiery

At about the old prices. A complete assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,

The best qualities manufactured
☞ Bargains every day from Auction.

**Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co,
No. 53 Main St.,
Nos 1, 3, 5, 7 & 9 North St, Paul St.**

DAILY UNION & ADVERTISER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., APRIL 15, 1865.

Appalling National Calamity!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington last night! WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, was stabbed in his bed and lies at the point of death as we write; while his son and nephew and members of his household were murderously stricken down in the path of the desperate villain who performed the bloody work! A deed has been done in the Capital of the Republic that pales in some of its features the tragedies of ancient Rome and plunges the nation into grief and sorrow most profound! Every bosom is heaved with emotion at the melancholy event! Lamentation is universal! All heads are bowed in a common bond of unity under the infliction! We have no heart to recount the details, but refer the reader to the dispatches elsewhere.

Wilkes Booth, the leading conspirator, is a young man of 27, schooled from infancy in the rendition of imitative parts such as the real one he has played. Inheriting the violent spirit and the vices of his father, it would be well for the sake of our common humanity if nothing more than dissipation and a diseased mind impelled him to seek the infamous distinction awarded to the characters he has so often represented upon the stage. He certainly sought to give his deed theatrical effect by stopping in his flight long enough to brandish a dagger and shout the motto of Virginia: "*Sic semper tyrannis*"—(So be it ever to tyrants.) But the fact that simultaneously a kindred crime was being committed by an accomplice at the residence of Secretary Seward, and the further fact that a letter found in Booth's trunk, as reported by Secretary Stanton, proves the murder to have been planned before the 4th of March and the murderers to have drawn their inspiration from Richmond, leave no room to doubt the source of the damning villainy.

Now, in this crisis—in this hour of bereavement and portentous peril—amid the most embarrassing surroundings, the Vice President, ANDREW JOHNSON, assumes the vacant Executive Chair and becomes the head of the Government. In such a crisis, more than ever since the trials of the country began four years ago, one great and overbalancing DUTY devolves upon the People without distinction of party. It is to rise and stand as one man in support of the Constituted Authorities—in support of Law and Order—in support of the Individual as well as the General Interests involved. Let no man in an hour like the present think, much less talk, of party or partisanship. Let there be no crimination or recrimination. Let circumstances of the past be if possible obliterated. Let us all, sacrificing our preferences and our prejudices upon the altar of our country, rally around the man who rises in the room of a stricken down predecessor, and make him feel that he has the entire physical and moral support of the People to rest upon and encourage him in the task of administering the Government in this stormy period of our country's history. Ardently do we hope, fervently do we pray, that ANDREW JOHNSON will prove himself equal to the emergency and justify the high hopes now centered in him. Again we say, repose in him a generous confidence. Support him with a generous heart. If we do this—if we but display those virtues the possession of which we profess, the nettle Danger will certainly yield the flower Success, and the Republic will be saved. In behalf of those with whom we act politically, and whose views the UNION is in the habit of expressing, we think we may safely pledge a cordial support to the new administration in the work of pacification.

The Booth Family.

Wilkes Booth, who assassinated President Lincoln, is one of the family of tragedians of that name. His father was the celebrated Junius Brutus Booth, who was born in London, England, May 1, 1796, and died on the passage from New Orleans to Cincinnati in December, 1852. The elder Booth early took to the stage and after fulfilling engagements at Deptford, near London, and other places, and even performing at Brussels, in 1814 he made his debut at Covent Garden theatre, in London, as Richard III. His personal resemblance to the crookbacked Gloster conformed exactly to the traditions of the stage, and his personification of the character was in other respects so striking that he competed successfully with Edmund Kean, then just rising into fame. The managers of Drury Lane induced him to act there in the same plays with Kean, but when, after a few nights, he was again announced at Covent Garden, his appearance was the signal for a serious theatrical riot, which resulted in driving him for a time from the London stage. In 1821 he made his first appearance in the United States, at Petersburg, Va., and in New York, at the Park theatre, in the succeeding year, on both of which occasions he assumed his favorite character of Richard III. From that time until the close of his life he acted repeatedly in every theatre in the United States, and in spite of his dissipated habits, which sometimes interfered with the performance of his engagements, enjoyed a popularity which a less gifted actor would have forfeited. During the latter part of his life he resided with his family at Baltimore, making occasional professional excursions to other cities. He had just returned from a lucrative tour to California when he died. The range of characters which Booth assumed was limited, and was confined almost exclusively to those which he had studied in the beginning of his career. He is most closely identified with that of Richard, in which, after the death of Edmund Kean, he had no rival. Among his other most familiar personations were Iago, Shylock, Hamlet, Sir Giles Overreach, and Sir Edmund Mortimer. In his peculiar sphere—the sudden and nervous expression of concentrated passion—as also in the more quiet and subtle passages of his delineations, he exercised a wonderful sway over his audience, and his appearance upon the stage has been known to awe a crowded and tumultuous house into instant silence. His presence and action, notwithstanding his short stature, were imposing, and his face, originally moulded after the antique type, was capable of wonderful expression under the influence of excitement.

The dramatic talent of the father was inherited by his sons, Edwin and Wilkes. Edwin, the eldest, is now 32 years of age, and Wilkes about 27. Both have filled engagements at the theatre in this city—the assassin only once, two or three years ago—and both are natives of Harford county, Maryland.

We learn from Mr. Wellington Meech, manager of the Theatre, that Wilkes Booth inherited his father's vice of drinking to excess as well as his theatrical peculiarities, and that for some time past he had become greatly dissipated if not dangerous. The elder Booth in playing Richard III. often worked himself into such a frenzy, aided by the cup, that he imagined himself the real Duke of Gloster and undertook to give his inclinations scope by attacks upon the company which he even carried into the street. Of such antecedents is Wilkes Booth.

—It was in January, 1861, that Wilkes Booth played here, in connection with the Irving sisters. He appeared in Romeo and Juliet; Othello; The Wife, or a Tale of Mantua; Richard III.; Raffaele the Reprobate, Marble Heart; Evadne; Don Cæsar de Bazan; and the Corsican Brothers.

Booth had often filled engagements at Ford's Theatre, and was familiar with the entire building. He must have been known by many upon the stage.

BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Union Lines.

Appalling National Calamity.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ASSASSINATED.

He is Shot at the Theatre.

HIS DEATH ANNOUNCED

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SECRETARY SEWARD

He is Stabbed in His Bed.

HIS LIFE DESPAIRED OF.

ESCAPE OF THE ASSASSINS

A Clue to their Identity.

WILKES BOOTH ONE OF THEM.

Providential Escape of Grant.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 12:30 A. M.—The President was shot in a theatre to-night, and is perhaps mortally wounded.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The President is not expected to live through the night. He was shot at a theatre.

Secretary Seward was also assassinated. No arteries were cut. Particulars soon.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the American Cousin. It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present; but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey.

The Theatre was densely crowded, and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act, while there was a pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming *Sic Semper Tyrannis!* and immediately leaped from the box, which was in the second tier, to the stage beneath and ran across to the opposite side making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience, in rear of the theatre and mounting a horse, fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him! hang him!"

The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance.

There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard "stand back and give him air." "Has any one stimulants?"

On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out.

He was removed to a private house opposite to the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair, on which the President had been sitting; also on the partition and on the floor.

A common single-barreled pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The shock to the community was terrible. At midnight the Cabinet, with Messrs. Sumner and Farnsworth, Judge Curtis and Governor Oglesby, General Meigs, Colonel Hay and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and a few of his immediate assistants, were around his bedside.

The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the wound at the back of his head. The surgeons exhausted every possible effort of medical skill; but all hope was gone.

The parting of his family with the dying President was too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start for the theatre until fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock.

Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time, and the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had stated that Gen. Grant and they were to be present; and as Gen. Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him; but that gentleman had made other engagements and with Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, bade him good bye.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated. Upon reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth.

Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered; but the facts are substantially as follows:

At about 10 o'clock a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying in answer to a refusal that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine.

He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. The man pushed the servant aside and walked hastily towards the Secretary's room, and was there met by Mr. Frederick Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck Fred. Seward on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless.

The assassin then rushed into the chambers and attacked Major Seward, Paymaster U. S. A., and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them all.

He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped, no arteries, though he bled profusely.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as the assassin of the President.

It is believed that the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal, nor those of either of the others; although both the Secretary and Assistant Secretary are very seriously injured.

Secretaries Stanton and Welles and other prominent officers of the government called at Secretary Seward's house to inquire concerning his condition, and there heard of the assassination of the President.

They then proceeded to the house where he was lying expiring, exhibiting, of course, intense anxiety and solicitude.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's house, and a strong guard was also stationed there. Many persons were evidently supposing he would be brought to his home.

The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied with violent expressions of indignations and the profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears.

The military authorities have dispatched mounted patrols in every direction, in order, if possible, to arrest the assassins. The whole Metropolitan police are likewise vigilant for the same purpose.

The attacks, both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house, took place at about the same hour—10 o'clock—thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate those gentlemen.

Some evidences of the guilt of the party who attacked the President are in the possession of the police.

Vice President Johnson is in the city, and his headquarters are guarded by troops.

WASHINGTON, April 15—2:12 A. M.—The President is still alive, but he is growing weaker. The ball is lodged in his brain three inches from where it entered the skull. He remains insensible, and his condition is utterly hopeless. The Vice President has been to see him. All company except the members of the Cabinet and of the family is rigidly excluded.

Large crowds still continue in the street, as near the house as the line of guards will allow.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, April 15—1:30 A. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Last evening at about 9 P. M., at Ford's Theatre, the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Washburne, was shot by an assassin who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre. The pistol ball entered the back of the President's head and penetrated nearly through the head.

The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted, and is now dying.

About the same hour a man, whether the same or not is not known, entered Mr. Seward's apartments, and under pretense of having a prescription, was shown the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed and inflicted two or three stabs in the throat and two in the face. It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehension is that they will prove fatal.

The nurse alarmed Mr. Frederick Seward, who was in an adjoining room and hastened to his father's room, when he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Frederick Seward is doubtful.

It is not probable that the President will live through the night.

Gen. Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening; but he started for Burlington at six o'clock this evening.

At a Cabinet meeting at which Gen. Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others of the Confederacy, and of the establishment of a government in Virginia.

All the members of the cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the President. I have seen Mr. Seward; both he and Frederick were both unconscious.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Sec. of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 15—4:10 A. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

The President continues insensible and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head.

The attendant is still alive but helpless.

Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, WILKES BOOTH being the one that shot the President and the other a companion of his whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then, because the accomplice backed out until Richmond could be heard from.

Booth and his accomplices were at the livery stable at six o'clock last evening and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking a chance, but for some reason it was not carried into effect until last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

HON. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

LATER.

Death of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

To Maj. Gen. Dix, N. Y.:

Abraham Lincoln died at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock. (Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECOND EDITION

Andrew Johnson Inaugurated President.

Sorrowing in the Land.

Fred. W. Seward Still Alive.

Gen. Grant returns to Washington.

The Canadian Line To Be Guarded.

The Hat and a Spur of the Assassin Found.

It is Identified as Belonging to the Suspected Man.

Sec'y Stanton Evidently an Intended Victim.

THE ALARM SOUNDED.

The Efforts to Discover and Apprehend the Assassins.

Hat and Pistol Left by the Assassin at Seward's House.

The Death and Dying Moments of the President.

NEW YORK, April 15—12:30.—Dispatches just received from Washington says Fred. Seward is not dead but in a critical condition.

Andrew Johnson was sworn into office as President of the United States by Chief Justice Chase to-day at 11 o'clock.

Secretary McCulloch and Attorney General Speed and others were present. He remarked, "the duties are mine; I will perform them, trusting in God."

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 15.

Gen. Grant left Burlington for Washington at 6 o'clock this A. M.

(Signed) MRS. U. S. GRANT.

[*Circular.*]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, April 15—9:40 A. M.

It is believed that the assassins of the President and Secretary Seward are attempting to escape to Canada. You will make a careful and thorough examination of all persons attempting to cross from the United States into Canada, and will arrest all suspicious persons.

The most vigilant scrutiny on your part and the force at your disposal is demanded.

A description of parties supposed to be implicated in the murder will be telegraphed you to-day, but in the meantime be active in preventing the crossing of any suspicious persons.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) T. L. JEFFERS,
Brevet Brig. Gen., Acting P. M. Gen.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and a spur.

The hat was picked up in the President's box, and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described by other parties not allowed to see it before describing it. The spur was dropped from the stage, and that also has been identified as the one procured at a stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. Lincoln, met at the residence of the former a man muffled in a cloak, who when accosted by them, hastened away.

It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the Theatre and occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented.

It, therefore, seems evident that the twin plotters were to have paralyzed the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the country.

As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets Superintendent Richards and his assistants went to work to discover the assassins.

In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city. Mayor Wallach and several members of the city government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city. Every street in Washington was patrolled, and at the request of Mr. Richards Gen. Auger sent horses to mount the police.

Every road leading from Washington was thoroughly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded.

Steamboats about to depart down the Potomac were stopped.

The Daily Chronicle says:

As it is supposed that this conspiracy originated in Maryland, the telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore, and all the cavalry was immediately put upon active duty.—Every road was picketed and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin.

A preliminary examination was made by Messrs. Richards and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify. The evidence as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive to this point: That the murderer of President Lincoln was John Wilkes Booth.

His hat was found in the President's box, and identified by several persons who had seen him within the last two days, and the spur which he dropped by accident after he jumped to the stage was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse.

This man Booth has played more than once at Ford's Theatre, and is of course acquainted with its exit and entrance, and the facility with which he escaped behind the scenes is easily understood.

The person who attacked Secretary Seward left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty navy revolver. The chambers were broken loose from the barrel as if done by striking.

The loads were drawn from the chambers, one being but a rough piece of lead, and the other balls, smaller than the chambers, were wrapped in paper as if to keep them from falling out.

WASHINGTON, April 15—11 A. M.—At 20 minutes past 7 o'clock the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling asleep, and his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity.

There were no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether.

The Reverend Dr. Gurley, of the N. Y. Avenue Presbyterian Church, immediately on its being ascertained that life was extinct knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer which was responded to by all present.

Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor, where Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. Robt. Lincoln, Mrs John Hay, the Private Secretary's wife, and others were waiting, when he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

The following minutes taken by Dr Abbott show the condition of the late President throughout the night:

11 o'clock, pulse 44.
11:05 pulse 45 and growing weaker.
11:10 pulse 45.
11:15, pulse 42.
11:20, pulse 45, respiration 27 to 29.
11:25, pulse 42.
11:32, pulse 48, and full.
11:40, pulse 45.
11:55, pulse 45, respiration 29.
12:00, pulse 45, respiration 22.
12:15, pulse 48, respiration 21.
12:20, pulse 48.
12:25, pulse 60.
12:35, pulse 66.
12:40, pulse 69.
12:45, pulse 70; eye very much swollen.
12:55, pulse 80; struggling.
1:00 pulse 86, respiration 30; struggling motion of arms.
1:30, pulse 95, appearing easier.
1:45, pulse 86; very quiet, respiration irregular. Mrs Lincoln present.
2:10, Mrs. Lincoln retired with Robert Lincoln to an adjoining room.
2:30, President very quiet, pulse 54, respiration 28.
2:52, pulse 48, respiration 30.
3:00, visited again by Mrs. Lincoln.
3:25, respiration 24 and regular.
3:35, prayer by Rev. Dr Gurney
4:00, respiration 26 and regular.
4:15, pulse 60, respiration 25.
5:50, respiration 28, regular sleeping.
6:00, pulse failing, respiration 28.
6:30, still failing, labored breathing.
7:00, symptoms of immediate dissolution.
7:22, Death.

THIRD EDITION.

A Cabinet Meeting Called on the Death of the President.

The Inauguration of President Johnson.

Condition of Secretary Seward.

One of his Attendants Dead

Reported Capture of Booth.

Seward's Assailant Supposed to be a Marylander.

Proclamation of Gov. Fenton.

Thursday the 20th Changed to a Day of Humiliation and Prayer.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

Surrounding the death bed of the President were Secretarys Stanton, Welles, and Usher, Attorney General Speed, Postmaster General Dennison, Mr Field, Assistant Secretary of the President, Judge Otto, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, General Halleck, General Meigs, Senator Sumner, R. F. Andrews, of N. Y., Generals Todd, of Dacotah, John Hay, Private Secretary, Governor Oglesby, of Ill., General Farnsworth, Mrs. and Miss Kenny, Miss Harris, Captain Robert Lincoln, son of the President, Dr. E. W. Abbott, R. K. Stone, C. D. Gatch, Neal Hall, and Mr. Lieberman.

Secretary McCulloch remained with the President until about 5 p. m., and Chief Justice Chase after several hours attendance during the night, returned early this morning.

Immediately after the President's death, a Cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Secretarys Stanton, Welles and Usher, Postmaster General Dennison and Attorney General Speed were present. The results of the conference are as yet unknown.

The following particulars concerning the President's death are from the Extra Evening Star:

The flags over the departments, and throughout the city, are at half mast. Scarcely any business is being transacted anywhere, either on private or public account. Our citizens, without any preconcert whatever, are draping their premises with festoons of mourning. The bells are tolling mournfully. All is in the deepest gloom and sadness. Strong men weep in the streets. All is in the strongest contrast to the joy over the late military victories—it is a day of gloom.

Reports prevail that Mr Frederick W. Seward, who was kindly assisting in the nursing of Secretary Seward, received a stab in the back. The shoulder blade prevented the knife or dagger from penetrating into his body. The prospects are that he will recover.

The report circulated, repeated by almost everybody, that Booth was captured 15 miles this side of Baltimore, if it be true as asserted that the War Department has received such information, it has not been officially promulgated.

Government departments are closed by order, and will be draped with the usual emblems of mourning.

Roads leading to and from the city are guarded by military and the utmost circumspection is observed in regard to all attempting to leave the city or enter it.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President's body was removed from the private residence opposite Ford's Theatre to the Executive mansion at half-past 9 o'clock this morning in a hearse draped with flags, with an escort of cavalry to the White House, where a military guard excluded the crowd, allowing none but persons of the household and personal friends of the President to enter the premises.

Senator Yates and Representative Farnsworth being among the number appointed.

The body is being embalmed for removal to Illinois.

NEW YORK, April 15.—All places of business are rapidly closing, and the streets are assuming a sombre aspect.

The various hotels, New England rooms, Post Office, Custom House and other public buildings are being draped.

The Corn Exchange met, passed suitable resolutions, ordered the building draped, and adjourned.

The commission merchants have resolved to close their places of business.

The gold room was closed, the board of brokers having adjourned passing suitable resolutions.

All the banks in the city are closed.

No commercial business is done.

An immense meeting of citizens is being held in Wall street, presided over by Mr. Draper.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Butler, Dickinson and others. The crowd there is immense.

Appropriate resolutions were submitted to the meeting and adopted, and a committee of thirteen eminent merchants and citizens appointed to go to Washington to attend the funeral of the President.

PROCLAMATION BY REUBEN E. FENTON, GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

The fearful tragedy at Washington has converted an occasion of rejoicing over National victory into one of National mourning.

It is fitting, therefore, that the 20th of April, heretofore set apart as a day of Thanksgiving, should now be dedicated to the services appropriate to a season of National bereavement.—Bowing reverently to the Providence of God, let us assemble in our places of worship on that day to acknowledge our dependence on Him who has brought this sudden darkness on the land, in the very hour of its restoration to Union, Peace and Liberty.

In witness, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the city of Albany, this, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. REUBEN E. FENTON.

By the Governor:
GEO. S. HASTINGS, Private Sec'y.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—At an early hour this morning Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, sent an official communication to Hon. Andrew Johnson, stating in consequence of the sudden and unexpected death of the Chief Magistrate, his inauguration would take place as soon as he would designate the time and place for the ceremonies to be performed.

Mr. Johnson immediately replied that it would be agreeable to him to have the proceedings take place at his rooms in the Kirkwood House, as soon as the arrangements could be perfected.

Chief Justice Chase was informed of the fact and repaired to the place appointed in company with Secretary McCulloch, of the Treasury Department, Attorney General Speed, F. P. Blair, Senators Foote, of Vt., Ramsey, of Minn., Yates, of Ill.; Stewart, of Nevada; Hale, of N. H. and Gen. Farnsworth, of Ill.

At 11 o'clock the oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice of the United States in the usual solemn and impressive manner.

Mr. Johnson received the kind expressions of the gentlemen by whom he was surrounded, in a manner which showed his earnest sense of the great responsibility so suddenly imposed upon him, to which he said:

The duties of the office are mine. I will perform them. The consequences are with God. Gentlemen, I shall lean upon you. I feel that I shall need your support. I am deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and the responsibility of the duties of the office. I am assuming.

Mr. Johnson appeared to be in remarkably good health, and has a high and realizing sense of the hopes that are centered upon him.

His manner was solemn and dignified and his whole bearing produced a most gratifying impression upon those who participated in the ceremony.

It is probable that during the day President Johnson will issue his first proclamation to the American people.

It is expected, though nothing has been definitely determined on, that the funeral of President Lincoln will take place on or about Thursday next.

It is supposed that his remains will be temporarily deposited in the Congressional Cemetery.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Post's special says Mr. Hansell, the messenger of the State Department, who was in attendance upon Mr. Seward, is dead.

Secretary Seward is in a very precarious condition.

It is reported that Booth was captured this morning. The story is that his horse threw him and injured him so severely that he was obliged to seek relief in a house on the Seventh street road.

The Post also publishes a dispatch to Clarence A. Seward, which says Mr Seward's wounds are bad, but not mortal.

He is composed. He has lost much blood, but no arteries are cut.

Frederick's skull is fractured badly in two places above the temples. He is insensible, and I fear will die. His brother's wounds are very slight.

The Governor's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed.

LATER.

The Star says Frederick's condition is highly critical, but not hopeless.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—There is no confirmation of the report that the murderer of the President has been arrested.

The circumstances tending to fix the participation in the crime on Booth were letters found in his trunk, one of which, apparently from a lady, supplicated him to desist from the hazardous undertaking in which he was about to embark. As the time was unauspicious the mine was not ready to be sprung.

The Extra Intelligencer says:

From the evidence obtained it is rendered highly probable that the man who stabbed Mr. Seward and his son is John Surratt, of Prince George Co., Md.

The horse he rode was hired at Naylor's stand on 14th street.

Surratt is a young man with light hair and goatee. His father is said to have been Postmaster of Prince George County.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—Profound gloom pervades here over the mournful tragedy at Washington. Flags are at half-mast and places of business are closed. The streets are filled with crowds of people discussing the sad event.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The most intense excitement is exhibited over the lamented fate of President Lincoln.

The city is draped with flags and streamers, and every house evinces signs of preparations for the illumination on Monday evening. The public joy gives place to a feeling of rage.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—About 1 o'clock last night two men crossed the Anacostia bridge, one of whom gave his name as Booth and the other as Smith. The latter is believed to be John Surratt.

Last night a riderless horse was found, which has been identified by the proprietor of the stable previously mentioned as having been from his establishment.

Death of President Lincoln.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Great Gathering of People.

The call of Mayor Moore for a public meeting this afternoon, was responded to by a large number of citizens. Long before the hour named—3 P. M.—the City Hall was crowded with people, including many ladies. Hundreds who would have attended were unable to get into the Hall.

Soon after the hour announced, General Williams called the meeting to order, and on his motion Mayor Moore was called to the Chair.

On motion of Isaac Hills thirteen Vice Presidents were appointed as follows:

1st Ward, Hamlin Stillwell,
2d Ward, George J. Whitney.
3d Ward, Alfred Ely.
4th Ward, Judge Chumasero.
5th Ward, Wm. C. Rowley.
6th Ward, C. O. Williams
7th Ward, Aaron Erickson.
8th Ward, Daniel Warner.
9th Ward, John Williams.
10th Ward, Levi A. Ward.
11th Ward, O. W. Burbank.
12th Ward, Patrick Barry.
13th Ward, L. Sellinger.

On motion of Judge Chumasero, James Brackett and Wm. N. Sage were chosen secretaries.

Mayor Moore then addressed the meeting as follows:

The occasion which has convened us is one of awful solemnity. Yesterday we were rejoicing over Union victories and the prospect of an early and lasting peace. To-day the picture is more than reversed. The ordeal which you and I and all of us have passed since receiving the intelligence of the death—the base and cowardly assassination—of our beloved, devoted and truly patriotic President, has been terrible. But to me there is a silver lining to the *portentous cloud*—for I verily believe the Union *will be preserved*, and that this great National calamity will firmly unite our People of all parties and sections to sustain the old Flag and make the Republic as enduring as Time.

Judge E. Darwin Smith moved a Committee of nine to report resolutions as follows:

Hons. A. Gardiner, E. Darwin Smith, Jno. C. Chumasero, Hamlin Stillwell, Jacob Gould, Geo. John Williams, E. N. Buell, Esq., D. C. Oyde, Esq., R. G. Jones, Esq.

The committee then reported the following preamble and resolutions:

We, the citizens of Rochester and vicinity, having received intelligence of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, on the 14th of April, inst, and that Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, and Frederick W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, at about the same time, also received at the hands of an assassin such deadly blows that their demise is hourly apprehended, in response of His Honor, the Mayor of this city, have assembled to express such thoughts as the suddenness of the event and the overwhelming magnitude of the melancholy occasion shall spontaneously dictate.

Our nation this day mourns as it never mourned before. Our hearts are so sad, our loss so irreparable, its consequences so vital and far reaching, that they cannot at once be comprehended—and words fail to express the deep sorrow of the heart. Yet it is in the highest degree fitting that the people should everywhere assemble to do honor to the illustrious dead—to mourn as it becometh a sorely stricken people, and to counsel with each other in reference to the duties and responsibilities devolving upon us and upon every citizen of the Republic, by the unexampled position in which we are placed.

We have struggled for four years with a gigantic rebellion—a rebellion unparalleled in history—having Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, at the head of our national councils; and,

Whereas, Success—Important and decisive success—having recently crowned our efforts, the dawn of peace and a happy and glorious Union once more in immediate prospect, we find our great, good and world renowned leader called, in an untimely manner, to give up his last account, and leave the field of his earthly labors; therefore,

Resolved, That we profoundly mourn the loss of a great and good man—of one who loved the Union with a father's paternal affection, giving always his best energies for its restoration.

Resolved, That the manner of his death adds untold sorrow to the affliction, and that we earnestly implore our present rulers never to cease their efforts until the lawless assassins, whatever their numbers or the extent or character of the base plot may have been, until all who may have counselled, aided or abetted in this murder of a nation's loved Chief Magistrate, and of the intended murder of the distinguished and honored statesman who has so ably and well discharged the duties of the first office in the President's gift, and who assaulted in like deadly manner the First Assistant Secretary of State, shall each and all, actor, accomplice or adviser, be brought to speedy and condign punishment.

Resolved, That it is our duty as good citizens, as lovers of Freedom and of our Government, individually and collectively to do all in our power to sustain the laws of our country and as a unit, and to this we solemnly pledge ourselves now and for the future.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several churches of the city and county to drape their respective places of worship in mourning for this most distressing calamity, for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That we also recommend that on the day of the funeral of the late President that the several religious congregations of the city and county open their respective places of worship and hold therein, at the same hours of the funeral of Washington, appropriate religious services adapted to this mournful event.

Resolved, That during the hours of such exercises, our fellow citizens be requested to close their respective places of business and attend their respective places of religious worship and that the Mayor of the City of Rochester be requested to issue a proclamation requesting such observance of the day and the occasion.

The reading of the resolutions was received with applause.

Pending the question of the adoption of the report of the committee, Prof. Robinson was called out and addressed the meeting. He said this crime would be emblazoned upon the page of history. It was a crime against one of the best men and the best governments—against humanity—against high heaven. Tragedy will take it up and perpetuate its memory.

The meeting had been called in view of such a crime and such a failure. It will be named beside of that of Brutus against Cæsar and Rome. We stand here calmly to look upon it. No Antony was needed to stir the people to vengeance. Abraham Lincoln was not great in the common use of the term, but great in new elements—in his honesty—waiting to know the right and do it. No man will stand higher in the estimate of the true man than Lincoln. It is an hour for tears—for unaffected weeping. Pity the man who does not shed tears. No good cause ever failed from the martyrdom of its advocates. It is God's method to establish and make firm the cause that calls forth honest blood.

Abraham Lincoln died a martyr. No man lives who will malign that memory. We weep that he has gone. If treason expects advantage from this crime, it will be disappointed. The Republic is safe, and doubly safe, to-day. If there was a breach, it is sealed and cemented by the blood of him who toiled for the perpetuity of the Union. He would ask that we be kept from swaying to extreme vengeance on one hand, or the mawkish sentimentalism on the other. The talk of pardon to traitors was condemned as wrong by the speaker. Let us bear our sorrow together, and ask God for patience and justice in all things that are true to man and honorable to God.

Judge Chumasero followed. He felt a sinking weight upon him. It was no time for words. He would mingle with the people his tears and sorrows. The head of the Nation, Abraham Lincoln, who had endeared himself to us by all these noble qualities, had been stricken to the earth by an assassin.—He did not think there was a man so vile as to do this deed. We must go home and weep in sorrow for this calamity. We must not be transported beyond the bounds of reason in considering this event. We must have justice and no more. The event will be long remembered. There was no instance like it in the history of the world. Attempts to assassinate the monarchs of Europe have been made, but it has fallen to America to see her Chief Magistrate laid low in death by the assassin.

Abraham Lincoln is dead! We mourn his fate. Andrew Johnson is President. He took the oath this morning. Let us now and till the end of this Rebellion has come, discard all partisan feeling and rally round the government and around Andrew Johnson as the legal President of the United States.

Let all bickerings and heartburnings be buried with Mr. Lincoln and forgetting all, let us rally round the flag to put an end to the Rebellion. With Johnson sustained, and Grant at the head of the Army we shall sweep the last Rebel to his grave and prostrate the last rebel flag. Let us show that we are united to a man in making our nation the freest, noblest and mightiest on the earth.

Rev. Dr. Claxton was the next speaker, and was on the floor when our report for this edition closed.

The remarks of the speakers were received with applause.

The New President—Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.

Andrew Johnson, inaugurated President of the United States to-day, was born in Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 29, 1808. When he was four years of age he lost his father, who died from the effects of exertion to save a friend from drowning. At the age of 10 he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served 7 years. His mother was unable to afford him any educational advantages, and he never attended school a day in his life. While learning his trade, however, he resolved to make an effort to educate himself. His anxiety to be able to read was particularly excited by an incident which is worthy of mention. A gentleman of Raleigh was in the habit of going into the tailor's shop and reading while the apprentice and journeymen were at work. He was an excellent reader, and his favorite book was a volume of speeches, principally of British statesmen. Johnson became interested, and his first ambition was to equal him as a reader and become familiar with those speeches. He took up the alphabet without an instructor; but by applying to the journeymen with whom he worked, he obtained a little assistance. Having acquired a knowledge of the letters, he applied for the loan of the book which he had so often heard read. The owner made him a present of it, and gave him some instructions on the use of letters in the formation of words. Thus his first exercises in spelling were in that book. By perseverance he soon learned to read, and the hours which he devoted to his education were at night after he was through his daily labor upon the shop board. He now applied himself to books from two to three hours every night, after working from 10 to 12 hours at his trade. Having completed his apprenticeship in the autumn of 1824, he went to Laurens Court House, S. C., where he worked as a journeyman for nearly two years. While there he became engaged to be married, but the match was broken off by the violent opposition of the girl's mother and friends, the ground of objection being Mr. Johnson's youth and want of pecuniary means. In May, 1826, he returned to Raleigh, where he procured journey work, and remained until September. He then set out to seek his fortune in the West, carrying with him his mother, who was dependent upon him for support. He stopped at Greenville, Tenn., and commenced work as a journeyman. He remained there about twelve months, married, and soon afterward went still further westward; but failing to find a suitable place to settle, he returned to Greenville and commenced business. Up to this time his education was limited to reading, as he had never had an opportunity of learning to write or cipher, but under the instruction of his wife he learned these and other branches. The only time, however, he could devote to them was in the dead of night. The first office which he ever held was that of Alderman of the village, to which he was elected in 1828. He was re-elected to the same position in 1829, and again in 1830. In that year he was chosen Mayor, which position he held for three years. In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature. In the session of that year he took decided ground against a scheme of internal improvements, which he contended would not only prove a failure, but entail upon the State a burdensome debt. The measure was popular, however, and at the next election (1837) he was defeated. He became a candidate again in 1839. By this time many of the evils he had predicted from the internal improvement policy which he had opposed four years previous were fully demonstrated, and he was elected by a large majority. In 1840 he served as Presidential elector for the State at large on the Democratic ticket. He canvassed a large portion of the State, meeting upon the stump several of the leading Whig orators. In 1843 he was elected to Congress, where, by successive elections he served until 1853. During this period of service he was conspicuous and active in advocating, respectively, the bill for refunding the fine imposed upon Gen. Jackson at New Orleans in 1815, the annexation of Texas, the tariff of 1846, the war measures of Mr. Polk's administration, and a homestead bill. In 1853 he was elected Governor of Tennessee, after an exciting canvass, in which he was opposed by Gustavus A. Henry. He was re-elected in 1855, after another active contest, his competitor being Meredith P. Gentry. At the expiration of his second term as Governor in 1857, he was elected U. S. Senator for a full term, ending March 3, 1863. After the breaking out of the rebellion he was appointed Military Governor of Tennessee, which office he held until elected Vice President last fall.

DOING WELL.—A dispatch has been received in this city from Mr. Hansell, Messenger of the State Department, who was assaulted in Secretary Seward's room, which says he is doing well.

Sherman's Advance on the 9th.

Jeff. Davis' Address.

Movements of the Cavalry in the West.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's Goldsboro correspondent says:

Sherman's army commenced its advance on the 9th, moving in three columns under Howard, Slocum and Schofield.

During the rejoicing over the news from Richmond, Gen. Sherman was called out by his troops and he addressed a few words to them, saying that he was informed that Richmond had been captured and Lee was flying in dismay. He said that Grant wrote him that he was pushing Lee, and he hoped Sherman would press Johnston, which, said Sherman, I think we will do.

The soldiers cried, "we will, we will."

Sherman told his soldiers that he did not mean to let Johnston have any rest.

Johnston has evacuated Raleigh, moving west and leaving the town in possession of Hampton's cavalry.

On the evening of the 10th a small force of Howard's mounted infantry were attacked by some rebel cavalry, who however were soon disposed of, with the loss of 100 men and two pieces of artillery.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following is the substance of Jeff Davis' last proclamation, dated Danville, April 5th.

The General-in-Chief found it necessary to make such movements of his troops as to uncover the Capital. It would be unwise to conceal the moral and material injury to our cause, resulting from the occupation of our capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us to allow our own efforts to become relaxed. Under reverses, calamities there may be for many months.

The largest and finest army of the confederacy under command of leaders whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, have been greatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over the approaches to their capital and has been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Rebel dispatches dated Augusta, 5th, indicates that Alabama is overrun by Union cavalry under Wilson and other commanders.

Gen. McCook's force is reported to have burned the Red Mountain Iron Works and the village of Elton and tapped the telegraph at several places, sending dispatches to rebel officers.

Two columns of Yankees are also reported as advancing on Columbus, Miss.

The same dispatch says the rebel steamer Gertrude, with a cargo valued at $2,000,000, was sunk in Spanish river near Mobile, on the 21st, by a collision with the [illegible].

The Herald's Washington special says President Lincoln yesterday revoked the passes to Hunter, Letcher and other leading rebels to visit Richmond. He was willing to have a convention held, but did not want it controlled by these men.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Danville Register of the 5th says:

Breckinridge, the rebel Quartermaster and Commissary General, and other officers, were expected to reach that city on horseback on the 6th.

The Herald's correspondent says:

An expedition lately went up the Chowan river, North Carolina, and captured Winston and Murfreesboro.

The ram which the rebels have been building at Halifax has been destroyed.

The ram Albemarle has been raised by our men and found to be not seriously injured.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A Goldsboro correspondent has a report from Raleigh saying Gov. Vance will call the North Carolina Legislature together to repeal the secession ordinance.

The World's Goldsboro dispatch of the 10th says:

The Raleigh Confederation of the 5th says the city was sacked and fired by a mob of the lower classes.

The 5th Virginia reserves were left to protect the people, but were unable to do so.

The mob took possession of some of the large warehouses and stables and robbed them.

NEW YORK, April 15.—9 A. M.—Intense sorrow is depicted on all countenances at the horrible events that occurred in Washington last night, and the grief of all good men is apparent everywhere at the demise of the President. No flags were hoisted in this city this morning until the state of the President was known, when they were all placed at half-mast. The people appear horrified, and the utmost rage is undoubtedly felt towards all known secessionists and rebel sympathizers.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

UNION AND ADVERTISER OFFICE,
April 15, 1865.

No New York market report.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Flour—Continues in moderate demand for dray lots, and prices are without material change. Sales yesterday were 450 bbls [illegible] for double extra Indiana white, [illegible] for southern. Other [illegible] for Wisconsin [illegible].

Wheat—Steady, with light milling demand. Sales yesterday were 2,000 bu Michigan white at [illegible], and [illegible] Canada club at [illegible].

Corn—Sales yesterday morning were 3 car loads new on track on p. t., and in the afternoon 500 bu kiln dried at [illegible] from store.

Oats—Firmer; holders asking 60c in bulk from store, with sale of [illegible].

Rye—Dull and nominal at [illegible].

Barley—Held at [illegible] for Western and Canada.

Beans—Inactive at [illegible].

Peas—Nominal at [illegible].

Barley Malt—In limited demand at [illegible].

Seeds—Firmer. Sales of clover were made during the day at [illegible], and timothy at [illegible].

Mill Feed—Steady. City wholesale dealers selling from store at [illegible] per ton.

Hay—In good supply. Selling at from [illegible] per ton for loose timothy, as to quality.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull and nominal at [illegible] per cwt.

Potatoes—Lower. Offered freely at [illegible] per bu from store.

Green Apples—Inactive and lower. Offered at [illegible] per bbl, as to quality.

Dried Apples—Round lots quoted at [illegible]; sold at [illegible].

Salt—Quoted at [illegible] for fine, and [illegible] for coarse solar.

Provisions—Are in limited demand and scarcely rather—Sale yesterday afternoon 25 bbls heavy mess pork at [illegible]. Lard quoted at [illegible], sugar cured hams at [illegible], plain hams at [illegible]; shoulders at [illegible]; dried and smoked beef at [illegible].

Butter—Steady. Quoted at [illegible] for common, and [illegible] for best firkin dairy.

Cheese—Stock very light, with limited demand. Quoted at [illegible].

Eggs—Selling at [illegible] by the pkg, retailing at [illegible].

Fish—In better demand. White fish quoted at [illegible], and trout at [illegible] per half bbl.

Whisky—Market dull, inactive and nominal, at [illegible], with no inquiry. Retailing at [illegible].—[Courier.

ALBANY MARKET.

ALBANY, April 14.—Flour—There is a steady local and rather an improving river demand for Flour, and the market is firm. Corn Meal unchanged.

Wheat—Is dull and neglected.

Rye—Firmly and dull.

Corn—Steady, with a moderate Eastern demand. Sales [illegible] at [illegible], as to condition.

Barley—Is in good supply and rather pressing on the market. The malting season is rapidly drawing to a close, and some Holders of Barley have received positive orders to sell. This has tended to depress the market, and in order to effect sales large concessions have been made. Sales [illegible] Canada East, in two lots, at [illegible], delivered.

Oats—There is a better feeling in Oats and Holders are firm at [illegible] for State, [illegible] for Canada, and [illegible] for Western.

Feed—Sales 10 tons medium at [illegible].

Whisky—The demand is limited and the market is easier. Sales 50 bbls Prison at [illegible].—[Journal.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Flour—Market rules dull.

Wheat—Market unsettled and excited, opening at [illegible], advancing to [illegible], and closing at [illegible]. The buyers were entirely speculators.

Corn—Market quiet. Sales at [illegible] for No 1.

Oats—Dull. Sales at [illegible].

Provisions—Dull. Mess pork nominal at [illegible], prime mess at [illegible]. Lard nominal at [illegible].

Highwines—Market dull and neglected.

Receipts—[illegible] bbls flour; [illegible] bush wheat; [illegible] bu corn; [illegible] bu oats.

DIED.

In Penfield, on Friday, the 14th instant, LUDOVICUS ROSS, aged 69 years.

☞ The funeral will take place on Monday, the 17th, at Penfield village.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On the 11th of April, a red Cow and a red Heifer Calf, four months old. The calf had on a wire muzzle when it went away with the cow. The cow is eight or nine years old this spring. GEO. LAWSON, No. 41 North Water street.

SHELL OYSTERS AND CLAMS—At the FRANKLIN SALOON.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!—Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that have before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in ten minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan." Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents per box. Sold by dealers generally.

Beware of imitations—observe signature of the proprietor, Job Moses on the Wrapper. Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, Courtland street, New York.

MANHOOD:

How Lost! How Restored!

Just published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by DR. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery New York, P. O. Box 4,586, at [illegible]

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your druggist, and tell him that you want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, which is comprised in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual ones ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America*.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the *Price, One Dollar per Box*, or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
61 *Cedar St., New York.*

GROCERIES

AT REDUCED PRICES

At 62 Buffalo Street.

Sales Exclusively for Cash,

On and After April 1st.

The recent decline in gold and in prices of goods in the Eastern markets has created the reasonable expectation of a corresponding decline here. We have determined to gratify the public in this respect, and have to-day marked down every article in our stock that has been affected by the price of gold, and shall after this date sell our goods strictly in accordance with New York current prices, without regard to cost.

Sugars, Teas and Coffees,
All Marked Down

Syrups, Molasses, Soaps and Spices,
All Marked Down.

Raisins, Currants, Nuts, Bottled Goods, Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c., &c.,
All will be Sold at their Present Value.

Sales for Cash, Only!

The prices we have put on our goods involves a sacrifice on nearly every article. Jobbers of goods east have long since discontinued the old system of credits, and we have to pay cash for nearly every article we purchase. Under these circumstances we have determined to adopt the cash system exclusively, and shall therefore close all open accounts April 1st.

We trust our old Customers who have had accounts with us the past five years will cheerfully acquiesce in this arrangement and continue their patronage. We pledge ourselves to give them every advantage of careful cash purchases, and shall in all cases sell at a small advance from cost.

We invite all cash buyers to call and note the decline in prices, and observe that we offer

ALL GOODS AT GOLD PRICES

**MOORE & COLE, Grocers,
62 Buffalo Street.**

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM YESTERDAY'S THIRD EDITION

Affairs in Richmond.

The Reduction of the Army.

Political Generals to be the First to be Dismissed.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The Richmond Whig of yesterday has been received. It announces the arrival of General Lee on the night previous.

The Whig publishes the oath of allegiance, which it says citizens will be required to take, swear and subscribe to.

The Provost Marshal's office is crowded with people anxious to take it, and the only question among citizens seems to be who shall be first to renew their citizenship.

NEW YORK, April 14.—During the passage of the Corsica from Savannah to this port, a barrel of spirits, while being lowered into the hold, slipped from its fastening and fell. The store keeper, John Hughes, taking a lighted lamp into the hold, the gas from the spirits took fire, causing an explosion by which Mr. Hughes was instantly killed and L. McNeal so badly injured that he died. Some others were seriously injured.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Commercial's Washington Special says: It is believed here in certain quarters that the movement for the return of Virginia to the Union, covers an effort of the State Rights politicians of that State to obtain possession of the State government.

The order for the reduction of the army has spread consternation among the political Generals who, it is understood, are to be the first thrown overboard.

Gen. Grant keeps himself secluded since his arrival in the city. He has had several interviews with the President and the head of the War Department.

The most comprehensive measures for the pacification of the South are known to be in contemplation.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Post's Washington special says:

Gen. Weitzel has been superseded in command of Richmond.

Rumors were afloat this morning that he had been removed, because the government disapproved his action in granting safe conducts to the rebel Virginia Legislature, but these reports are now contradicted.

Gen. Ord being made Richmond the headquarters of the Army of the James, takes command, outranking Weitzel.

Advices just received from Goldsboro report that Sherman's army moved on the 10th inst.

Gen. Lee arrived in Richmond on Wednesday and proceeded immediately to his home.

New York Legislature.

BILLS PASSED.

ALBANY, April 14.—SENATE.—To incorporate the Henry Howard Association of exempt firemen.

To authorize the N. Y. Central RR. Co. to increase their fare.

Mr. Folger moved to recommend with instructions to amend to prevent discrimination in favor of through freights against way freights.

Mr. Christy said the amendment was made with the approbation of the former friends of the bill.

Agreed to by unanimous consent.

Mr. Folger moved to further amend, that the company shall in no case charge way passengers a greater rate of fare than is charged to through, save an additional charge of 5 per cent. as recompense for selling tickets.

Mr. Bell moved to amend, that the road shall make returns to Commissioners of Canal Fund of all freight carried, and impose same rate of tolls during the season of navigation as is now charged on Erie canal. Lost—12 to 20.

Mr. Folger moved to amend, to regulate the charge on freight. Lost, 12 to 20.

Mr. Folger moved to further amend that the same facilities shall be granted to all Express Companies making applications to the road as is now enjoyed by the American Express Co.—Lost, 11 to 18.

Mr. Hoyt moved to amend that the net income over seven per cent. shall be expended for the improvement of the road, rolling stock, &c.—Lost—13 to 18.

Mr. Baily moved to amend by changing the time for imposing the extra fare from 3 to 2 years. Lost—14 to 18.

The bill was then read and passed—18 to 14.

Ayes—Messrs. Allaben, Ames, Angle, Beach, Christy, Cornell, Cozzens, Dutcher, Fields, Havens, Humphrey, Lambeer, Munger, Murphy, Schafer, Smith, Strong, Woodruff—18.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Andrews, Baily, Bell, Cole, Cook, Folger, Hastings, Hoyt, Hobbs, Julian, Lowe, White, Williams—14.

THE LATEST

The Movement on Mobile.

Jeff. Davis Issues an Address to the Rebels.

The Situation in North Carolina.

Foreign News.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 14.—The remains of Brig. Gen. T. A. Smythe arrived here to-day at 1 o'clock, and will be interred on Monday with appropriate ceremonies.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Business was entirely suspended to-day. The city was decorated with flags, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

The procession was an immense affair, comprising the entire police force, General Hooker and Halleck, with their staffs, one regiment of National Guards, discharged veterans, ward organizations, the Fenian Brotherhood, the Fire Department and a large number of colored citizens.

All the bells in the city were rung, and salutes were fired at six this evening.

The city is brilliantly illuminated and there is generally a display of fire-works.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8, via Cairo the 14.—A special dispatch to the New Orleans Times from the Spanish Fort, dated April 5th, says:

A furious fire was opened on the rebel fort last night from our entire line. During the bombardment a small magazine in the Spanish Fort exploded.

The damage is unknown.

Quiet prevailed on the 6th. Deserters report from 15,000 to 18,000 troops in and about Mobile, including all the State reserves and about 2,000 in the Spanish Fort. The loss outside the Spanish Fort, up to the 4th inst., amounted to about 500 killed and wounded. The rebel loss exceeds ours.

Adjutant General Thomas arrived at New Orleans on the morning of the 7th.

Mobile papers of the 14th announce the capture of Selma, Ala., with 23 pieces of artillery and a large amount of Government property.

BANGOR, ME., April 14.—The restoration of the old flag to Fort Sumter was celebrated here to-day by a national salute at noon, by a display of all the flags on public and private buildings and by the raising of the Stars and Stripes one thousand feet above the city by means of a monster kite, bearing the name of U. S. Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Evening Telegraph publishes the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The War Department has squelched the invitation of the Richmond rebels to their colleagues of the Virginia Legislature to reassemble and resume the possession of the State government. General Weitzel, who allowed its publication, has been removed from command, and General Patrick will take his place for the present. Gen. Ord will assume permanent command in a day or two.

The action of Gen. Weitzel, it is stated, was unauthorized by the government, and his removal gives great satisfaction to the loyal supporters of the Administration.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Commercial's special says:

It is reported that Johnston has retreated South, and it is supposed that the rebels intend to make a stand in Georgia and the Trans-Mississippi Department, more with a view to secure better terms than from any hope of establishing an independent government.

Secretary Seward's condition still excites some apprehension, but it is believed he will recover.

The Express has information from one of its editors in Richmond that Jeff. Davis, on the 5th, issued a proclamation at Danville, saying that Virginia had been re-occupied by the federal forces, and that the war would still be continued.

Sherman was in Raleigh, and Johnston was retreating, it was thought, for Augusta, where the rebels were attempting to make the nucleus of another Southern army.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Express says it knows for a certainty that Stoneman, with between 5,000 and 8,000 cavalry, had reached Yadkin River Valley, Yadkin county, N. C. He is moving between Goldsboro and Danville. As Johnston is north of this, his retreat, is by this time cut off.

No stock board was held to-day.

TORONTO, C. W., April 14.—A dispatch from Halifax says the Canadian delegates arrived there last night, on the Asia, on their way to England. A public reception was given them, and speeches were made favorable to the confederation scheme. The procession was a mile long.

HALIFAX, April 14.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool the 1st, via Queenstown the 2d inst., arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. She had 43 passengers for this port and 30 for Boston. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

A Lisbon dispatch of the 31st of March says that the American Minister has demanded satisfaction from the Portuguese Government for the firing on the Niagara and Sacramento by the Portuguese forts. He also requests the dismissal of the commandant of the fort, Velan, and a salute of 21 guns to the flag. Nothing as yet has been decided in regard to the matter.

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Richmond on the 4th of March, says:

"I am daily more convinced that if Richmond falls and Lee and Johnston are driven from the field, it is but the first stage of this colossal revolution that will be completed. Then will ensue a time when every important town of the South will be required to be held by a Yankee garrison, when exultation in New York will be exchanged for soberness and right reason; and when it will be realized that the closing scenes of this mightiest revolutionary drama will not be played out save in the times of our children's children."

In the House of Commons on the 31st Lord C. Paget said that the Admiralty had received no proposal for sanctioning or seconding any fresh attempt to reach the North Pole, and therefore he was unable to say what course the Government would take if such a proposal was made.

Mr. Newgate put some questions as to the idea of the Pope taking up his residence in England, as indicated in some foreign journals.

Lord Palmerston replied that the Government respected the Pope personally very much, but for him to come to England would be both an anachronism and a solecism.

The revenue returns for the fiscal year, ending March 31st, show a net increase of over £104,00 on the year before. Notwithstanding the great reductions in taxation, the revenue exceeds by nearly half a million sterling the estimates of Mr. Gladstone.

Messrs. Baring's circular says that a large business has been done in 5-20 bonds, and that prices advanced early in the week to 57¼@58, but have since relapsed to 56½@57, the demand being chiefly from the continent.

On Friday the telegrams per the steamship Cuba were received, and 5-20's advanced to 57¾@58¼.

Erie and Illinois Central shares have also attracted attention, and have advanced.

The Bank of England on the 30th ultimo reduced its rates of discount to 4 per cent. at which there was a fair demand for money. This movement strengthened the English funds, and consols are buoyant and advancing.

The West India mail steamer has arrived with over two and a quarter millions of specie. She also brought several Captains of blockade runners, whose occupations were gone.

The French government will probably send one or two steamers to accompany the two that are sent by the English government with the Great Eastern across the Atlantic at the time of the laying of the Atlantic cable, and it is hoped the United States government will do the same.

Weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of over ten and a half millions of francs.

In the French Chamber on the 30th, first the proposition was debated on the amendments.

Jules Favre spoke on the necessity of the political liberty, but was interrupted by the President, and declined to finish his speech.

The amendment was rejected.

The amendment in favor of the liberty of the press was debated, but rejected by a large majority.

It is stated that Napoleon will leave Paris early in May, not returning until November, his physicians having recommended seven months' absence in the country air.

Bourse firm—67f. 35c.

The Minister of War tendered his resignation and Gen. Leoramldi refused to replace him. A later dispatch says the Minister of War resigned on account of ill health, and Gen. Livere succeeded in the office.

The Bourse [illegible] 71, 45c.

WASHINGTON April 15.—Lieut. Gen. Grant left Washington this evening for New Jersey. 500 rebel officers arrived from City Point this afternoon, including Gens. [illegible], Corse, Hunter, Barstow, Kershaw, Dubois and Sims and Major Samuel Brown, Assistant Adjutant Ewell, together with Commodore Hunter and J. B. Tucker, of the regular navy.

The officers above named will be at once sent to Fort Warren. The remaining 431 will be sent to Old Capitol.

While in the Provost Marshal's office, Gen. Ewell declared that he did not order the burning of Richmond, but that it was done by the mob.

A gentleman from City Point says that Gen. Ewell sent a card to Richmond to that effect. The indignation against him is intense.

Ewell and the other general officers claim that although captured previous to Lee's surrender, they are entitled to the benefit of the terms between the latter and Gen. Grant.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Major General Banks and family left this morning for New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 11th.—The employees of the Washington Arsenal, about 1,500 of them, had a grand procession to-night in honor of the recent victories. They had national flags of the largest size, banners and transparencies with appropriate mottoes and devices. Fire works were exhibited on the entire line of march, and the music of instrumental bands was accompanied with patriotic songs.

They marched past the President's house, the War Department, and the Bureau of the Chief of Ordnance. The streets were densely crowded with spectators, and altogether there was a brief but jubilant scene.

The Government has received information that at the latest date the pirate Shenandoah was at Melbourne for the purpose of removing her spar deck, cannon and houses, to alter her ports so as to fit the ship for working four more eight inch guns.

The Treasury Department has received three books, the opening entry of them being "March 18, 1861, Montgomery, Alabama," containing the names of the agents appointed by the Confederate Government to raise funds for the benefit of that concern. It also gives information on the subject of subscriptions to bonds, including letters of instruction.

According to information from intimate friends of the President, who have recently conversed with him, he does not think there will be any necessity for an extra session of Congress, nor has he yet come to any determination as to issuing a proclamation addressed to the people of the South.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—9 P. M.—Secretary Seward was in much better health to-day, and was able to sit up a few hours this morning for the first time since he received his injuries.

NEW BOOKS.—Spurgeon's 8th volume, Spurgeon's Sermons. At [illegible] DARROW'S.

ABOUT 2,000 ROLLS—Damaged paper [illegible]. Must be closed out within a few days. [illegible] G. W. FISHER, [illegible] Exchange street.

VIRGINIA PLUG TOBACCO.—Pure Leaf,—Run the Blockade. At M. J. MONROE'S, 96 Buffalo street.

LARD! LARD!—Prime Leaf Lard in 100 lb sacks, for family use. At M. J. MONROE'S, Popular Grocery House.

CHESNUTS.—[illegible] bbls. [illegible], for sale by CHAMBERLIN & HEBARD, 100 and 102 Buffalo st.

LARD OIL.—Forty five bbls No. 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil now receiving and for sale by SMITH & PERKINS, 27, 29 and 31 Exchange street.

Furs Repaired and Cleaned.

[illegible] BOULEAU—Over 128 State street, repairs and cleans Hoods, Victorines, Muffs, Capes, Ladies' Mits, Gauntlets, Gloves and Collars, also Buffalo Robes [illegible]. Prices reasonable.

ROCHESTER & ROHR,

New Cabinet Warerooms,

NO. 12 South St. Paul street, where a good assortment of Cabinet Furniture will be kept for sale. Also, Repairing and Varnishing neatly done. ROCHESTER & ROHR.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Engine is 20 Horse Power, in complete order. Is at Wm. Kidd & Co's. Boiler is [illegible] feet long, 42 inch. in diameter, 2 flues. 1 pair of Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet diameter, spindles, screw, &c. 1 of Pease & Co. large Rotary Pumps, with 20 feet iron pipe, 1½ inch diameter. 1 large Copper Worm, for distilling 120 bushels per day. 150 Grain Bags. Together with several large and small tubs. Also Platform Scales. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. E. CONKEY, 17 North Clinton St. Rochester, Feb. 13, 1865.

OIL CLOTHS.

Two Hundred Pieces,

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

Carpet and Floor Oil Cloth Warerooms

35 STATE STREET,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HOWE & ROGERS.

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and all Lung Complaints.

Wistar's Balsam.

Wistar's Balsam.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every Affection of

The Throat, Lungs and Chest,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

We can present a mass of evidence of proof of our assertions that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the Wrapper.

Price One Dollar a Bottle.

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 191 Broadway, New York. S. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston, and by all Druggists and Apothecaries.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

CURES all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

Only 25 Cents a Box—By Mail 37 Cents.

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 191 Broadway, New York. S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont street, Boston, and by all Druggists and Apothecaries.

The Peruvian Syrup.

Supplies the Blood with its Vital Principle, IRON. For Dyspepsia, Debility, and Female Weakness it is a specific. Pamphlets free.

J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York. For sale by all Druggists.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

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THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY

FOR

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS, NOT A BEVERAGE, BUT A MEDICINE!

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

CURES INDIGESTION IN EVERY CASE.
CURES INDIGESTION IN EVERY CASE.
CURES INDIGESTION IN EVERY CASE.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

CURES WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.
CURES WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

CURES CRAMPS, PAINS AND COLIC.
CURES CRAMPS, PAINS AND COLIC.
IN EITHER STOMACH OR BOWELS.
IN EITHER STOMACH OR BOWELS.
CURES ACIDITY OF STOMACH.
CURES ACIDITY OF STOMACH.
IN EITHER OLD OR YOUNG
Good alike for the Infant and the Aged

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS.
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS.

[illegible]

A MEDICINE, NOT A BEVERAGE.
A MEDICINE, NOT A BEVERAGE.

It is not fixed up to be palatable to the taste, but it most acceptable to a disordered stomach, and one bottle will cure the

WORST CASE OF DYSPEPSIA IN EXISTENCE.
WORST CASE OF DYSPEPSIA IN EXISTENCE.

FOR FEVER AND AGUE

It is a Sovereign Remedy, and for

BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION
AND LIVER COMPLAINT
AND LIVER COMPLAINT

It is a blessing and a prize.

WE GUARANTEE IT IN EVERY CASE.

[illegible]

"BE OF GOOD CHEER."

[illegible]

Do you feel low on your Stomach?
Do you find it for hours after eating?
Have you Heartburn, Sick Headache, and Languor?
Are you Weak, Debilitated, no Appetite, no Life?
[illegible]
Are you Distressed by all nourishing food?
[illegible]

THIS IS ALL DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! AND COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE YOU AT ONCE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE YOU AT ONCE.

Therefore depend upon this WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY WHENEVER YOU ARE DYSPEPTIC.

[illegible]

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Price, $1 Per Bottle.

C. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven, Conn.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., General Agents, 21 Park Row, New York.

Sold in Rochester by POST & BRUFF, LANE & PAINE, N. OSBURN, CRANDALL & BRO., N. A. NEWMAN, and all Druggists.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Rochester April 15, 1865.

Published Officially in the Paper having the Largest Circulation.

Persons calling for letters, please say "advertised."

LADIES' LIST.

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

FIRMS.

[illegible]

SCOTT W. UPDIKE, P. M.

GAS FITTING, &C.

Gas, Water and Steam Fitting.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute orders in all branches of the above business [illegible] Brass Goods of [illegible]

[illegible] SHERLOCK & SLOAN, 23 Exchange street.

STEPHENS INK.—The best writing ink in use, for sale by SMITH & PERKINS, 27, 29 & 31 Exchange st.

CHEESE—Factory cheese, the best in market, for sale by CHAMBERLIN & HEBARD, 100 and 102 Buffalo st.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—STILL FURTHER REDUCED—Teas [illegible] HOWE & COLE.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT [illegible]

SELDEN HETZEL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

400 15th Street, Washington, D. C.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of claims, and business connected with the military law, [illegible]

Cavalry Horses Wanted.

THE subscribers will be at the New England House, Main street, Rochester, N. Y., [illegible] for the purpose of purchasing horses, from 15½ to 16 hands high, between the ages of 5 and 9 years, [illegible] JOSEPH A. JORDAN, H. GOLDRIDGE.

Rochester Kerosene Lamp Manufactory,

65 BUFFALO ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

S. H. Revey, Jr., Agent.

MANUFACTURER and Jobber in Kerosene Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Brackets, Hall Lamps, [illegible]

RAGS—RAGS.

The subscribers will pay the

Highest Market Price in Cash,

FOR PAPER RAGS.

Country merchants and dealers in Rags and all products their interest by applying before selling elsewhere.

CURTIS, MORSE & CO., Office of the Daily Union and Advertiser and Rochester Republican.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned has opened an agency for the sale, Exchange, Purchase and Care of Real Estate, at Ayer Insurance Office.

No. 3 Reynolds' Arcade.

D. PORTER, Real Estate Broker.

L. H. TWITCHELL'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 22 Arcade Gallery. City or Farm Property, for sale or exchange [illegible]

FOR SALE.—House and Lot southeast corner of Adams street and Caledonia Avenue. Enquire of John L. Moore, No. 72 Eagle Block [illegible]

LOTS FOR SALE.—Fifty acres of land near the city line for sale in lots to suit purchasers. The land is of first quality, eligible for building purposes, and every way desirable and pleasant. The terms will be made to please. L. M. HUVEY.

FOR SALE.—Four Acres of land, with good Brick House and Barn, and good Orchard. Just outside the city line, near Mount Hope. Enquire of E. Bonsall, on Monroe street, or of the premises. MICHAEL FLYNN.

FOR SALE.—The first-class brown brick Dwelling House No. 11 Chestnut st. [illegible] For terms enquire of [illegible] Aldridge, 101 Exchange st.

FOR SALE.—Thirty-seven Acres, known as the Bellows Farm, [illegible] miles from Rochester. [illegible] Apply to IRA C. [illegible], at Western Union Telegraph Office, Arcade, Rochester.

FOR SALE.—The Brick House and Lot No. [illegible] street, in excellent condition. The house is supplied with Gas, a good Well and Cistern, &c. For further particulars enquire of JACOB DARHYDT, Powers Building, Aqueduct Street.

FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 23 Alexander street. [illegible] P. HARRIS, over 11 Buffalo st.

FOR SALE.—The House, lot and Barn, [illegible] Chestnut. I will sell the same cheap and on long credit. Also, 15 acres of land in Gates, six miles from this city. Enquire of H. S. REDFIELD, No. 4 Smith Block.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM.—A House and Lot [illegible] Lots on Hickory st. Inquire of the office of OR. LEWIS. Rochester, Nov. 24, 1864.

FOR SALE.—40 Acres of good Land in the town of Penfield, 5 miles from Rochester, on Webster Plank Road. Good buildings and abundance of fruit will be sold at a bargain. Enquire on the premises, or of the subscriber, 31 North Cherry street, Rochester. A. J. ROSS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For city property, a farm five miles south of Mount Morris, containing 110 acres, [illegible] PITTS & BRAXLEY, 91 South St. Paul st.

FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 85 Setr st. [illegible] JAMES O. HOWARD, 83 State st.

FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The very convenient and well built Brick House and Barn, No. 79 South Fitzhugh street, within two minutes walk of the Post Office, all in complete order. Also all the furniture to be sold if desired. Possession given immediately. C. W. DUNBAR.

BRICK HOUSE AND BARN.—A very neat Brick House and Brick Barn, at the southwest corner of [illegible] D. LEARY, Dye House, First St.

FOR SALE.—A desirable residence, situated on [illegible] Main street, opposite Prince, [illegible] Apply to FRANCIS A. CURTIS, 16 Reynolds' Arcade.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The white wood frame cottage [illegible] WM. H. NIVEN, 154 Buffalo st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The double frame house on Exchange street, Nos. 175, 177 and 179, with lot 50 [illegible] Enquire of COX & WALKER, corner of Andrews and Water streets, or of O. RIDLEY on the premises.

FOR SALE.—On East Avenue a good house, recently built [illegible] D. DAVIS, Tribune Block, over 11 Buffalo st.

FOR SALE.—Two Farms, on the Ridge Road, 12 miles west from Rochester [illegible] L. H. TWITCHELL, No. 22 Arcade.

SMALL LOTS OF LAND.—I have ten [illegible] E. OCRANTON, 25 Buffalo Street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The subscriber [illegible] E. SCRANTON, 25 Buffalo St.

FOR SALE.—The nurseries, [illegible] Lake Avenue. [illegible] Terms liberal. CHAS. J. RYAN.

FOR SALE.—Two stone houses on [illegible] street. [illegible] FRANCIS LYNDON, Cor. High and Adams streets.

FARM IN CHILI AT PRIVATE SALE. [illegible] J. WEBNER.

FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 30 Tremont st. [illegible]

FOR SALE.—That farm of the late John L. [illegible]

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—[illegible] FRENCH & CURTIS, No. 16 Arcade.

FOR SALE, ONE OR BOTH OF THE WHITE Marble Buildings known as WAMSLEY'S MARBLE BLOCK, [illegible] EDWARD WAMSLEY, on the premises, or to GEORGE H. HUMPHREY, Esq., 18½ Buffalo street.

FINE BRICK STORE AND DWELLING.—For sale on good terms, [illegible] E. SCRANTON, 25 Buffalo st.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

THE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—No. 20 [illegible] street, [illegible]

HOTEL FOR SALE.—In the Village of Avon, N. Y., at the Springs, the KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL [illegible] C. LOOMIS, Avon.

FARM AND TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.—[illegible] MATHEW RIGNEY, At the Brick Tavern.

A SPLENDID FARM OF 57 ACRES FOR SALE.—[illegible] D. NAELY.

For Sale.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—In Rochester. [illegible] PETER CONWAY.

TEA AND COFFEE STRAINERS—A nice article. At [illegible] HART & REYNOLDS.

CARRIAGES—A few Second hand Carriages may be found at the Carriage Repository [illegible] Will be sold at great bargains. GEO. NICHOLS.

SEWING MACHINES.

BLOAT'S FIRST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES

With all the late improvements—Glass Presser, Hemmer, Binder and Braider, which is one of the latest and most valuable improvements. [illegible]

SEWING OF ALL KINDS

Executed in the neatest manner, [illegible]

Sales Room 57 Buffalo Street. All Machines warranted. D. E. RICE, Agt.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, &c.

COLLECTION OF CLAIMS FOR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

PAY DUE PRISONERS OF WAR, DISCHARGED and Deceased Soldiers, Pensions, Bounties, &c., collected. Officers' accounts adjusted at my office, No. 21 Smith's Arcade, Buffalo st., Rochester, N. Y. RALPH O. [illegible]

Pensions, Bounties, &c.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE PENSION AGENCY OF

ALFRED G. MUDGE,

Established in 1850. Office 15 and 17 Smith's Arcade, Rochester, N. Y.

THE undersigned, after fifteen years experience, continues to give his undivided personal attention to the prosecution of Claims for PENSIONS, NATIONAL, STATE and LOCAL BOUNTIES, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, and all claims against the Government growing out of the war. [illegible]

ALFRED G. MUDGE. Rochester, N. Y., April 1st, 1865.

Patents, Pensions, Back Pay, PRIZE MONEY, OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS, AND ALL WAR CLAIMS,

INCLUDING

Suspended Claims for Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and Bounty Land,

Collected on the most reasonable Terms at my Office,

No. 37 Reynolds' Arcade,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Having resigned my position as an EXAMINER OF CLAIMS in the Pension Office at Washington, I am now prepared to devote my entire attention to the prosecution of War Claims, Patents and Officers' Accounts. [illegible] ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, PAY TO THE FAMILIES OF PRISONERS OF WAR, PRIZE MONEY, &c. [illegible]

WM. H. CHAPPELL, 37 Reynolds' Arcade, Rochester, N. Y.

INSURANCE, &C.

MONEY TO LOAN!

THE MONROE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK has money to loan on good improved farms in Monroe and adjoining counties. J. E. PIERPONT, Secretary.

British Commercial Life Insurance Co. CAPITAL WITH ACCUMULATION, $3,000,000.—Chartered in 1820, from which time it has paid more than $3,000,000 claims. [illegible] JAMES C. CAMPBELL, Agent for this Company. Also, Agent for the Quaker City and other good Fire Companies.

A. M'LEAN'S INSURANCE OFFICE.—No. 3 Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Policies issued for the following Companies:

City Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. Assets	117,000
Enfield Fire Insurance Company, New York. Assets	[illegible]
Narragansett Fire Insurance Company, Providence, R. I. Assets	[illegible]
American Fire Insurance Company, Providence, R. I. Assets	[illegible]
Merchants' Insurance Company, Providence. Assets	215,000
New York Life Insurance Company—Assets	[illegible]

Losses promptly and fairly adjusted.

L. A. WARD'S INSURANCE OFFICE.—Corner of Main street and Exchange Place. [illegible] Fire, Life and Marine.

Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. Capital	2,225,000
Phoenix Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn. Capital	600,000
Howard Ins. Co., of New York. Capital	300,000
City Fire Ins. Co., of New Haven, Conn. Capital	200,000
Providence Washington Ins. Co., of Providence, R. I. Capital	300,000
Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co., of Providence, R. I. Capital	200,000
New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.	1,000,000
Equitable Life Ins. Co., of New York. Capital	170,000

All losses adjusted with fairness and liberality, and promptly paid.

O. L. SHELDON, LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE—No. 11 Arcade, (opposite the Post Office.)

Manhattan Life Ins. Co., New York. Accumulated Capital Jan. 1, 1864	1,343,447
New England Life Ins. Co., Boston. Accumulated Capital	2,500,000
Security Insurance Co., New York. Cash Capital	1,000,000
Phoenix Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn. Cash Capital	900,000
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co., New York. Cash Capital	800,000
Niagara Fire Ins. Co., New York.	
Charter Oak Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Ct.	300,000
Hampden Fire Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. Cash Capital	150,000
Thames Fire Ins. Co., Norwich, Conn. Cash Capital	150,000

Insurances effected in the above first-class and reliable companies, at the lowest rates. Losses promptly adjusted.

BROOKLYN Life Insurance Company, Montague St., near Court,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

And 141 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATION... [illegible]

Eighty Per Cent. of the Profits paid to the Assured.

The Directors of this sound and reliable institution are composed of the most substantial citizens of Brooklyn and New York. [illegible]

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres't. RICHARD H. HARDING, Sec'y. PERRIN O. EDMNER, General Agent, Room 13 Eagle Block.

Energetic and reliable Agents wanted in every county.

REFERENCES. Hon. HENRY R. SELDEN, Rochester, N. Y. Hon. JACOB GOULD. M. B. ANDERSON, LL.D., President of the University of Rochester.

The Firemen's Insurance Co.

Office No. 33 Wall St., New York.

INCORPORATED IN 1825.

CAPITAL ... $204,000
SURPLUS OVER ... 60,000

J. T. DARROTT, President. ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary. P. D. [illegible], Agent, Room 13, Eagle Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Raymond's Insurance Agency,

PASSAGE TICKETS—For the "Old Black Star" Line of Packets, sailing from Liverpool on the 8th and 20th of each month, and for the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, sailing from Liverpool weekly. Drafts on England and Ireland sold at lowest prices.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 Broadway, New York. Cash Assets over $11,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL INS. CO., of New York. Cash Capital	1,000,000
COMMERCE INS. CO., of Albany, N. Y. Cash Capital	300,000
LORILLARD INS. CO., of New York City. Cash Capital	[illegible]
HARTFORD INS. CO., of Hartford, Conn. Cash Capital	1,000,000
RESOLUTE INS. CO., of New York. Cash Capital	200,000
CORN EXCHANGE INS. CO., of New York. Cash Capital	400,000
NORTH AMERICAN INS. CO., of Hartford, Conn. Cash Capital	300,000
ALBANY CITY INS. CO., Albany, N. Y. Cash Capital	200,000

All the above Companies have large surplus and pay losses promptly. S. B. RAYMOND, Agent, 16 Commercial Bank Building.

NEW BOOKS—TONY BUTLER—Byle on Luke, 2 vols. Dr. Hooker's Directory and Geology, [illegible] E. DARROW & BRO.

JACOB DARHYDT, MANUFACTURER OF

House Mouldings of all Kinds,

CARVED MACHINE MOULDINGS, Newel Posts, Hand Rails, Cabinet Material, Turned Stuff, All kinds of TURNING done to order. Also SAWING, with UPRIGHT and BUZZ SAWS. Powers Building, Aqueduct St., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Ocumpaugh's Shirt and Collar Manufactory

NO. 10 MAIN STREET BRIDGE.

A FULL STOCK OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, GLOVES, WRAP, PERS, DRAWERS, AND SEASONABLE GOODS, SCARFS, STOCKS, TIES, and KNIT JACKETS, HOSIERY, LINEN BOSOMS, &

All of which I offer to the trade at a small advance from New York or Boston Prices. N. B.—I have an extensive Laundry connected with my Manufactory, which has been in successful operation for nearly seven years. Men's collars and shirts, &c., done up with the same finish as when new. OCUMPAUGH, 10 Main St. Bridge.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steam To and From the Old Country.

The well known favorite Clyde-Built Iron Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE of Steamships, HIBERNIA, CALEDONIA, BRITANNIA and UNITED KINGDOM, are intended to sail fortnightly between New York and Glasgow. These steamers were built specially for the Atlantic trade, are divided into water-tight compartments, and are fitted up to every respect for comfort, safety, and convenience of passengers. An experienced Surgeon accompanies each ship. The provisions will be properly cooked, and served in unlimited quantities.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To and from Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Londonderry, &c. Cabin $[illegible]; Intermediate, $[illegible]; steerage, $[illegible], payable in gold or its equivalent. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agents. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling Green, New York.

RAILROADS.

UNION TICKET OFFICE.—Travelers will find it to their interest to call at the Union Ticket Office, 25 Waverly Block, where they can obtain correct information as to starting and arrival of trains, and where the following Railroads have placed their tickets, to all the principal points, East, West, North, Northwest, South, and Southwest, via the Grand Trunk, New York Central, Great Western, Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, Chicago and Northwestern, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, Galena and Chicago Union, Illinois Central, Hannibal and St. Joseph, Toledo and Wabash, Lake Shore to Cleveland and Toledo, and Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, New York and Erie, Buffalo and Lake Huron and Rome and Watertown Railroads. No charge for omnibus to all principal points West.

Passengers will here find a Baggage Express where they can leave their address, when their baggage will be called for and checked through to destination. Office open at all hours of the day.

1864. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1864.

LAKE SHORE,

Cleveland, Crestline & Chicago

RAILROAD LINE.

TWO DAILY THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS

(Sundays Excepted)

Leave Rochester at 10.15 A. M. and 9.35 P. M. Buffalo at 1.35 P. M. and 1.30 A. M. Cleveland at 9.25 P. M. and [illegible] A. M.

Through from Cleveland to Chicago with NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Passengers going West will be sure and get tickets via Crestline, and go through from Buffalo to Chicago with only one change of cars.

This is the only Railroad Line that runs Two Daily Express Trains from Cleveland to Chicago without change of cars. No Compromise Cars used on this route, the gauge being uniform.

Passengers via Crestline to the West avoid Midnight changes incident to other lines, the change at Cleveland being made at 7.30 A. M. and 9.25 P. M.

This is the shortest and most desirable route to the West.

The 1.35 P. M. Train from Buffalo will leave Cleveland at 9.25 P. M., sleeping car attached, arriving in Chicago at 12.30 P. M.

The 1.30 P. M. train from Buffalo will leave Cleveland at 7.30 A. M., without change of cars, and arrive at Chicago at 11.45 P. M.

Direct connections are made at Chicago with the morning and evening trains for the West, North and South.

The finest State rooms Sleeping Cars on this Continent are run from Cleveland via Crestline to Chicago.—These cars are entirely new, finely ventilated, and are every comfort and convenience to the traveler. [illegible]

Buy your tickets via Crestline. They can be procured at all the Principal Railroad Offices in the East, and at THE UNION TICKET OFFICE, GEORGE SCHOFIELD Agent, 25 Waverly Block, Rochester.

GEO. DARLING, Eastern Ag't of C. C. & C. RR. E. C. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

RE-OPENING OF THE Great Central Route. No Passports Required.

GREAT WESTERN.

IN DIRECT CONNECTION with the Central and Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, via Buffalo and Suspension Bridge to Lincoln, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse, St. Paul, Dubuque, Madison, Fond du Lac, Rock Island, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, St. Joseph, and all Points in the West, North and South West.

On and after MONDAY, Mar. 13th, 1865, trains leave the New York Central Railroad Depot as follows (Sundays excepted):

3.15 A. M., 10.43 A. M., 6.15 P. M., 9.35 P. M.

Making close connections at Suspension Bridge with the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Trains leave Suspension Bridge as follows, Sundays excepted:

7.00 A. M., Morning Express. Arrive at Hamilton 8.15 A. M. (breakfast), Toronto 10.30 A. M., London 12.20 P. M. (dinner), Detroit 5.00 P. M. (supper), Chicago 6.00 A. M.

2.00 P. M., Day Express. Arrive at Hamilton 3.25 P. M., (dinner), Toronto 5.20 P. M., London 7.35 P. M., Detroit 11.15 P. M. (supper), Chicago 12.00 P. M. Milwaukee [illegible]

3.35 P. M., Accommodation. Arrive at Hamilton 5.30 P. M., Toronto 9.20 P. M., London 9.15 P. M.

12.35 P. M., Night Express. Arrive at Hamilton 1.35 A. M., Toronto 5.30 A. M., London 5.15 A. M., Detroit [illegible] A. M. (breakfast), Chicago 11.00 P. M.

The above Express Trains make close connections at Chicago and Milwaukee with all trains for the West, North and Southwest.

Trains leave Detroit via Michigan Central Railroad. Day Express 7.00 A. M., Evening Express 4.00 P. M., Night Express 5.15 P. M.

Trains leave Detroit via Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, 1.20 A. M. for Grand Rapids, 3.00 A. M. for Grand Haven, 2.15 P. M. for Milwaukee.

THROUGH TICKETS for all points East, North and Southwest can be obtained at the Ticket Office of the New York Central Railroad Depot.

THOS. SWINYARD, Gen. Man. G. W. Ry., Hamilton, C. W. JAMES CHARLTON, General Agent, G. W. R. R., Hamilton, C. W. W. K. MUIR, Gen. Sup't Det. & Mil. R. R., Detroit. W. L. MALCOLM, Agent G. W. & D. & M. R. R., Buffalo.

GEO. SCHOFIELD, Agent, 25 Waverly Block, and in Brackett House, Mill street, a door north of the N. Y. C. Depot.

New York & Harlem Railroad.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Two Express Trains Daily,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

MORNING EXPRESS, leaving Troy at 6.15 A. M., from Albany at Hudson River Depot at 6.25 A. M., arriving at New York at 3.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS, leaving Troy at [illegible] P. M. from Albany at 3.55 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.37 P. M., connecting with express trains for Philadelphia and Washington city.

The Cincinnati Express from Buffalo connects with Harlem at Albany for New York by the Dayton Road. [illegible]

NEW CARS OF THE BEST CONSTRUCTION and most convenient for the use of passengers have been recently placed on the HARLEM ROAD.

Passengers will be Ticketed and Baggage Checked over the Road direct to New York by the Central Railroad and all connecting lines north and west. [illegible]

E. A. CHAPIN, Supt. FOND & GREEN, Advertising Agent.

January 2d, 1865.

1865. Winter Arrangement. 1865.

New York Central Railroad Double Track.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1865, and until further notice Trains will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

1.03 A. M., (via Direct Road) Cincinnati Express—Stops at Lyons [illegible], Jordan [illegible], Syracuse [illegible], Oneida [illegible], Rome [illegible], Utica [illegible], Little Falls [illegible], St. Johnsville [illegible], Fonda [illegible], Amsterdam [illegible], Schenectady [illegible], Albany [illegible], Troy [illegible], New York [illegible], Boston [illegible].

5.30 A. M., (via Auburn Road) New York Express Stops at all stations arrives at Syracuse [illegible].

7.35 A. M.—Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and New York Express. Stops at Palmyra [illegible] [illegible]

9.30 A. M., (via Auburn Road) Steamboat Express. [illegible]

10.35 A. M., (via Direct Road)—Buffalo and Albany Express. Stops at the principal stations [illegible]

1.00 P. M., (via Auburn Road) Freight Accommodation. Stops at all stations arrives at Syracuse [illegible].

3.30 P. M., Way Mail (via Direct Road) stops at all stations. [illegible]

6.30 P. M., (via Auburn Road) Stops at all stations between Rochester and Syracuse. Arrives at Syracuse [illegible].

8.00 P. M., (via Direct Road) Night Express. [illegible]

WESTWARD.

3.10 A. M., Night Express for Buffalo. [illegible]

3.15 A. M., Night Express for Niagara Falls. [illegible]

5.20 A. M., Accommodation for Niagara Falls. [illegible]

7.35 A. M., Accommodation for Buffalo. [illegible]

10.10 A. M., New York Mail for Buffalo. [illegible]

10.30 A. M., New York Mail for Niagara Falls. [illegible]

12.00 M., Accommodation for Buffalo. [illegible]

12.00 M., Accommodation for Niagara Falls. [illegible]

2.15 P. M., Steamboat Express for Buffalo. [illegible]

2.15 P. M., Steamboat Express for Niagara Falls. [illegible]

3.33 P. M., New York Express for Niagara Falls. [illegible]

8.35 P. M., New York Express for Buffalo. [illegible]

TRAINS ARRIVE.

[illegible]

SUNDAY TRAINS.

WESTWARD—Depart for Buffalo—3.10 A. M. [illegible] Niagara Falls—3.15 A. M.

EASTWARD—Depart for Albany—1.30 P. M. [illegible] Via Auburn Road. [illegible] Direct Road—8.00 P. M.

[illegible]

C. VIBBARD, Gen. Superintendent. F. W. CHITTENDEN, Ass't Supt. Western Division. W. G. LAPHAM, Ass't Supt. Middle Division. Assistant Superintendents Office, Rochester. Monday, Jan. 2d, 1865.

HOTELS.

CLINTON HOTEL.—This house has been rebuilt by putting in an entire new roof and adding another story to it. The new rooms are designed in suites for families or parties, the old rooms remodeled, and all furnished in first class style. Connected with the house is the FRANKLIN SALOON, which is the most extensive dining saloon in Western New York. ISAAC ASHLEY & CO.

Osburn House,

ROCHESTER

Corner of Main and St. Paul Sts.

The traveling public will find the Osburn House the largest, most modern, comfortable and complete hotel in the city, and easy of access from the depots. An omnibus attends all the important trains to convey passengers to and from the Hotel free of charge. Terms, per day, [illegible] GEORGE [illegible], Proprietor.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

A. G. WHITCOMB, Proprietor.

THIS popular central Hotel having again passed into the hands of the old Proprietor, Mr. Whitcomb will be happy to serve his old patrons and the public generally. The Hotel will be kept in order, the table well supplied and guests will receive every attention requisite to their comfort. Good stables are attached to the house and omnibuses will run to the Depots.

STEAMBOATS.

1865.

People's Line Steamboats.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the above named line of steamers, consisting of the ST. JOHN and HENDRIK HUDSON, will commence the Regular Trips for the season on MONDAY, March 27th, in connection with the New York Central R. R., leaving Albany alternately as follows:

HENDRIK HUDSON. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

ST. JOHN. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.

For further particulars, apply at the office No. 182 and 183 Broadway, Albany.

J. W. HARCOURT, Agent.

Opening of Navigation.

LAKE ONTARIO.

1865. 1865.

THE STEAMER "ROCHESTER," CAPTAIN GREENWOOD, will resume her regular trips from Rochester, on TUESDAY next, the 21st March, 1865, and will, until further notice, leave Charlotte every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings,

After arrival of cars from Rochester, connecting at Cobourg with Grand Trunk Railway for all points east and west, and at Port Hope with the Port Hope, Lindsay and Peterboro R. R.

RETURNING—Will leave Port Hope at 9.30 p. m., Cobourg, 10.0 p. m.; Colborne, 12 noon; arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the N. Y. C. Railroad for New York, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo and all points east and west.

Cars will leave N. Y. C. Depot at 9 o'clock a. m., to convey passengers to steamer.

Baggage at owners risk unless booked and paid for.

GEO. SCHOFIELD, Agent, No. 25 Waverly Block.

RAILROADS.

RE-OPENING OF THE

Great International Route Between the East and West. Passport Order Abolished!

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 13

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Will run three Express Trains daily, connecting with New York Central and Erie Railways at Detroit, connecting with the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, Detroit & Milwaukee Rail Roads, for Chicago, Milwaukee, Rock Island, Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal, Atchison, Omaha, Pra. Du Chien, Leavenworth, La Crosse, Fon Du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay,

St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Joseph,

GRAND RAPIDS, ADRIAN, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, and all points West, North and South West, MAKING THE SAME TIME AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

On and after this date, the Company will run three trains daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows. Trains will leave Erie Street Depot, Buffalo, on New York time, which is 20 minutes faster than Buffalo time, connecting with New York Central and Erie Railroads.

8:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS.—Arrive at Stratford [illegible] (dinner), Goderich [illegible], Port Huron [illegible], Detroit Junction [illegible], connecting with trains for Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points West. Arriving in Detroit at [illegible], Chicago [illegible]. This train connects with train for Toronto, arriving there at [illegible].

2:15 P. M.—DAY EXPRESS.—Arriving at Stratford [illegible], London [illegible], Port Huron [illegible], Detroit Junction [illegible], connecting with the trains for Chicago and Milwaukee, and all points West, arriving in Chicago at [illegible].

2:45 P. M.—ACCOMMODATION.—For Stratford, arriving at [illegible].

12:30 A. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving at Stratford [illegible], London [illegible], Sarnia [illegible] (breakfast), Detroit Junction [illegible], connecting with trains for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points West, arriving at Chicago at [illegible], Milwaukee [illegible].

From Buffalo to Detroit via Grand Trunk Railway.

The Quickest, Safest, and Most Reliable Route to the West.

Only one Change of Cars between Buffalo and Chicago.

Superb Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Excellent Refreshment Rooms at Stratford and Sarnia. American Money taken at Par for Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and Meals, at refreshment rooms. Passengers leaving Buffalo for the West, should be sure to purchase Tickets via Buffalo and Lake Huron Grand Trunk Railways.

TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES can be obtained at all the principal Ticket Offices in the East. Also at the Union Ticket Office, 25 Waverly Block, Rochester. GEO. SCHOFIELD, Agent.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, G. T. R., Montreal. E. P. BEACH, General Agent, 279 Broadway, N. Y. GEO. M. TRYON, Agent, Buffalo. [illegible], Traveling Agent, Rochester, N. Y. Rochester, March 13, 1865.

Broad Guage Route.

1864. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1864.

ERIE RAILWAY CO.

TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND ALL Principal Points in New England. ALSO TO Harrisburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, AND ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS SOUTH.

TRAINS LEAVE THE DEPOT OF THE ROCHESTER AND GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD, on Exchange street, as follows, by New York City time.

6.15 A. M.—NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS.—Arrive at Avon [illegible], Wayland [illegible], Bath [illegible], Corning [illegible], Elmira [illegible], Owego [illegible], Binghamton [illegible], Great Bend [illegible], Port Jervis [illegible], New York [illegible].

10.00 A. M.—BALTIMORE EXPRESS.—Arrive at Avon [illegible], connecting with train for Geneseo and Mt. Morris. Wayland [illegible], Corning [illegible], Elmira [illegible], connecting with trains for the South. Arrive at Williamsport [illegible], Harrisburg [illegible], Philadelphia [illegible], Baltimore [illegible], Washington [illegible], New York [illegible].

5.00 P. M.—BUFFALO AND AVON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Avon [illegible], Connecting for Caledonia, Le Roy, Batavia, Geneseo and Mt. Morris.

6.45 P. M.—NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arrive at Avon [illegible] (supper), Wayland [illegible], Bath [illegible], Corning [illegible], Elmira [illegible], Owego [illegible], Binghamton [illegible], Port Jervis [illegible] (breakfast), New York [illegible]. Connecting with afternoon trains and Steamers for Boston, and New England towns.

ONLY ONE TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

Leaving Rochester at 6.45 P. M. Elegant Sleeping Coach attached, runs through to New York without change.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

[illegible]

SUNDAY TRAINS.

[illegible]

TICKET OFFICE NO. 4 STATE ST.

CHAS. MINOTT, General Supt. New York. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Passenger Agent, New York. Rochester, Dec. 1, 1864.

THE AMERICAN ROUTE.

1864. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1864

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Line.

In Direct Connection with all Eastern Trains via Buffalo, Dunkirk or Niagara Falls, to Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Rock Island, Burlington, Dubuque, St. Paul, Madison, Omaha, St. Louis, and all points in the West and Southwest.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 31ST., and until further notice, Trains will leave Buffalo, by Buffalo time, from Exchange Street Depot, daily, as follows, (Sundays excepted):

6:30 A. M.—Morning Express. Arrive at Dunkirk [illegible] A. M., Westfield [illegible], Erie [illegible], connecting at Erie with Erie & Pittsburg train, Cleveland [illegible] P. M. (dinner), Toledo [illegible] P. M. (supper and sleeping car for Chicago, without change), Chicago [illegible] A. M.

1:55 P. M.—Day Express. Arrive at Dunkirk [illegible] P. M., Westfield [illegible], Erie [illegible], Cleveland [illegible] P. M. (supper and sleeping car for Chicago without change), Toledo [illegible] A. M., Chicago [illegible].

4:00 P. M.—Erie Accommodation. Arrive at Dunkirk [illegible] P. M., Westfield [illegible], Erie [illegible] P. M. Returning, leave Erie [illegible] A. M., arrive at Westfield [illegible], Dunkirk [illegible] A. M., arriving at Buffalo at [illegible] A. M.

12:10 P. M.—Night Express. Arrive at Dunkirk [illegible] A. M., Westfield [illegible], Erie [illegible] A. M., Cleveland [illegible] A. M. (breakfast), Toledo [illegible] P. M. (dinner), Chicago [illegible] P. M.

J. LEWIS GRANT, Sup't B. & E. R. R., Buffalo. L. D. RUCKER, Sup. C. & T. R. R., Cleveland. D. MOTTINGHAM, Sup't C. & E. R. R., Cleveland. H. H. PORTER, Sup. M. S. & N. I. R. R., Toledo. OTIS KIMBALL, General Agent, Buffalo. Buffalo Oct. 31, 1864.

SPLENDID DARK SABLE MINK CAPES—And Muffs at [illegible] 11 State Street, SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.

SUGARS—Of all grades have declined. Call and see, at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

300 BOXES CHEESE—Prime article. Can be found at M. J. MONROE'S, Popular Grocery House.

TEAS—Fine Young Hyson and Oolong teas are lower considerable, at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

CAPS FOR MEN—New style for spring. At CHAUNCEY CLARK'S, [illegible]

NEW LOT OF GINGHAMS—We have just received a new lot of Ginghams, at low cash prices. BURKE, FITZSIMONS, HONE & CO., No. 25 Main st.

PAISLEY SHAWLS—We have just received a handsome assortment of Paisley Shawls. Reduced prices. BURKE, FITZSIMONS, HONE & CO., No. 25 Main st.

WOOLENS—We have marked down all kinds of Domestic Woolens at almost 25 per cent. Now is the time for those in want of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cloakings, &c., to make purchases. BURKE, FITZSIMONS, HONE & CO., No. 25 Main st.